

Last Call
For That Liberty Bond
Buy It Now

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HOME
EDITION

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1917.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

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U. S. ARMY READY; SOON TO FIGHT

U.S. AND THE ALLIES WILL FIX WAR GOAL

Lloyd George Tells of Conference to Be Held Soon.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The ultimate issue of the world war will be determined by the inter-allied conference to be held, Premier Lloyd George declared today. He called the approaching conference, at which both the United States and the new republic of Russia will be represented, the most important held during the war. He said the allies were working in the greatest harmony.

"The decisions of the allied conference will affect the whole course of the war and may determine its ultimate issue," the premier said. "We must be prepared to support and enforce those decisions with all our strength and power."

He declared Germany would make peace now only on terms which would enable her to benefit by the war. He asserted such a peace would be only an armistice to be followed by an even more terrible war.

U. S. Entry Means Victory.

The premier said he had hoped the greater German power might be broken. On the other hand, the temporary collapse of the Russian military power

was a moment when there was a doubtful and dangerous neutral rather than a factor to favor us. Two things have changed that. The first is the advent of America, whose resources and man power are twice as considerable as Great Britain's. They have the best fighting material in the world—we have good reason to know that (laughter and cheers). They have ingenuity, resolution, and energy.

The second is that the Germans and two hundred prisoners were captured.

The attack began, as has been ordinary, in the early hours of the morning, after a heavy bombardment of the German positions.

Russian Fleet Escapes.

The Russian Gulf of Riga fleet, which last week apparently was bottled up in Moon sound by the German naval forces, has made its way out of the sound, and now is guarding the northern entrance to the sound of Worms.

From its new position the fleet is so situated that it may make a dash for the Gulf of Finland around the western Esthonia coast or, if menaced by attack from the greatly superior German units, take refuge again in the waters of Moon sound and play hide and seek with the enemy.

Meanwhile the Germans have landed forces on the Estonia coast, pressed back the Russian right wing slightly, and occupied the western portion of the Werden peninsula.

Their aim is to make a formidable people and their mechanical resources are unequalled in the whole world. They are throwing the whole of their volcanic energy into preparing for the conflict. Time is on our side."

Increase U-Boat Destruction.

More than twice as many German submarines were lost in the first ten months of this year as in all of last year, the premises asserted. The British tonnage lost monthly now is not much more than one-third of the total destroyed last April.

"One of the reasons why we have succeeded beyond expectations in destroying so many German submarines and protecting our merchantmen is due to the insight, courage, and persistence of Sir Edward Carson," Mr. Lloyd George said. "I fear he will not be popular at Potsdam."

Start New Economy Campaign.

Premier Lloyd George and the Chancellor of the Exchequer Andrew Bonar Law were the principal speakers at an imposing demonstration in Albert hall this afternoon to inaugurate the autumn campaign for national economy.

The hall was crowded, while on the platform were many distinguished men, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, Gen. Smuts, the members of the cabinet, and the allied diplomats.

The premier, who was given a tremendous reception, declared the magnitude of the enthusiastic gathering in the fourth year of the war was the best proof of the determination of Great Britain to prosecute the war until victory was achieved. The cost of the war was gigantic; it was heavy today, and would be heavy tomorrow, he said.

Thanks War Savers.

One hundred and twenty thousand workers on war savings committees—a fine army—are doing splendid work and he thanked them for their labors in connection with the last war loan, which had been most successful, and also in connection with the food economy campaign, which had resulted in a saving in food supplies of 5 to 1 per cent. That in itself meant a saving of hundreds of thousands of tons.

The value of Great Britain would be enormously enhanced by the quickening inspiration of a righteous war. Another saluting fact was that the gigantic debt would be a debt which Britain was borrowing daily from her children.

After drawing a comparison between the extravagances of war time and peace time and making a plea for economy, the premier said:

"The way to shorten the war is to

(Continued on page 6, column 4.)

FRENCH-BRITISH RIP 1,000 YARDS IN GERMAN LINE

Win All Objectives on Mile and Half Flan- ders Front.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Reuter's corre-
spondent at British headquarters in
Belgium, in a dispatch received this
evening, says:

"Up to midday we had advanced
about a thousand yards, carrying our
left wing well up to the fringe of the
Houthout forest. It also is rumored
that we occupied the Poelcapelle brew-
ery, Minnies house, and Helles house.

"The keenest resistance was experi-
enced on our left center, where the
machine gun fire was so hot that our
progress was checked.

"The enemy counter attacked in the
forenoon astride the Ypres-Staden rail-
way, but was repulsed with severe pun-
ishment. The weather cleared as the day
advanced."

CAPTURE ALL OBJECTIVES.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The British and French forces in
Belgium have delivered another attack
against the German front northeast of
Ypres and have captured all their
objectives, consisting of many strong
points.

The offensive was launched south-
east of Poelcapelle, and northward
along the southern border of the
Houthout forest. The fighting front
covered a distance of about a mile and
a half, with the French operating on
the northern and the British on the
southern end. Near Poelcapelle the
British drove on beyond their objectives
and gained important ground.

The French took the southern
defenses of the Houthout forest and in
addition a series of fortified farms.

He declared Germany would make
peace now only on terms which would
enable her to benefit by the war. He
asserted such a peace would be only an
armistice to be followed by an even
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(Continued on page 6, column 4.)

ALFALFA BREAD ON TOMORROW'S NO WHEAT MENU

Win All Objectives on
Mile and Half Flan-
ders Front.

Prices Are to Be on 20 Per Cent Gross Profit Basis.

"Eat plenty, eat wisely, but don't
waste."—Hoover.

Food economy becomes effective in
Chicago tomorrow when alfalfa flour
enters the menu, and the food adminis-
tration price list becomes the gospel of
the housewife.

We women should feel proud that

Alfalfa bread is a little green in
color and apt to make one shudder;

but behind it is the word of Chicago
connoisseurs that it tastes like wheat
bread and is palatable. Its appearance
tomorrow will be proof that Chicago's
first "wheatless day" has arrived.

Every hotel and restaurant in Chicago

has prepared to serve various sub-
stitutes for wheat bread.

Thirty booths are to be set up imme-
diately throughout the city, from
which the bonds are to be sold. To-
day's program is to consist of leading
possible subscribers to the booths and
selling them bonds.

The booths are to be manned by
the best bond salesmen of the flying
squadrone, and the women workers will act
as scouts at each station to call attention
to the opportunity of buying the
Liberty bond. Forty women are de-
signed to be booths.

The bonds are to be sold by the
men of the flying squadrone, and the
women workers will act as scouts at
each station to call attention to the
opportunity of buying the Liberty bond.

The bread list there will be rye,
corn bread, graham and bran. Pastry
will be limited to sponge cake made
of potato flour and corn torts. Fudges
will be made of tapioca, rice, custard
and sago. Mr. Drake has an-
nounced a new French pastry made
of a mixture of rice and corn.

Mr. Tobin of the Blackstone hotel
said last night that for some time
more than 15 per cent of corn flour
had been used in the breadstuffs of
the hotel.

Eating Houses Respond.

Tracy C. Drake, chairman of the
hotel committee, and John R. Thompson
of the restaurant committee, found a
ready response from the 7,000 restaur-
ants and hotel men of the state.

Mr. Drake has set the pace for the
wheatless menu in the Blackstone
hotel by preparing wheatless menus.

In the bread list there will be rye,
corn bread, graham and bran. Pastry
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Rising Temperatures.

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Mr. Tobin of the Blackstone hotel<br

division of forces be undertaken at so crucial a moment.

Show Lack of Confidence

If the enemy had any confidence in being able to stem successfully the tide of allied advance in the west, he would throw every ounce of his strength into the balance in Flanders and, if possible, by crushing the allied armies, bring about peace with victory, which the German has often stated as his objective.

"Germany, by extending her lines in the east, has merely added to the length of her line of communications; thus the events in Russia today should increase confidence in final allied victory."

"Along the western front trench raids as well as the usual artillery duels are reported."

Artillery Telling Story

Isolated counter attacks were conducted by the enemy in such a manner as to indicate that no real success was expected, but merely serve to keep up the aggressive spirit of the troops.

"It is evident that the terrible punishment by allied artillery fire is beginning to have a very decided effect along the western front."

"Never before in many series of engagements have so many German divisions, after brief encounters, been withdrawn and replaced by fresh troops. Deserters from German ranks taken into the allied lines have become increasingly numerous."

Austrian Plan Attacks

"Rumors of an impending Austrian offensive directed against Italy have been current during the last week. Reports of concentrations of Austrian and German divisions have taken in the Italian and Alpine."

"An Austrian minister with the situation can at once determine that these rumors are exaggerated. Even should the season permit it, the concentration of the number of fresh enemy divisions, estimated as high as forty, could not as a physical possibility, take place in the narrow Trentino valley, fed by a single railway system."

A. S. Transports BIA 105

However, it is possible that the central powers, fearing further Italian successes along the Isonzo front, have massed a considerable number of troops in an effort to check the Italian advance and, if possible, regain some of the terrain lost during recent engagements.

An interesting summary of group movements in the United States shows that since the present mobilization began 213,155 persons have been transported by the railroads, while the war department, of whom 166,416 were transported in standard or tourist coaches. This great movement has been conducted by the railroads of the country without a single serious accident and the cooperation between the railroads and the department has been most cordial and effective."

JOHN D. JR. MAY COME TO BOOST BILLY SUNDAY

John D. Rockefeller Jr. is expected to be one of the boosters at the Billy Sunday campaign meeting tonight in Orchestra hall. F. E. Mayer, executive secretary of the Chicago Sunday campaign, said he had conferred with Mr. Rockefeller, who had promised to come if possible.

Possible assurance of the presence of the presiding officer Sunday boosters has been received. Al Saunders of Scranton, Pa., one of the chief officers who has been in Los Angeles and other cities in the interest of the Sunday meetings, will relate his experience in being converted after he had fought the Sunday meetings when they were being held in Scranton. J. K. Orr, chairman of the Sunday campaign in Atlanta, Ga., and George M. Studd, son of the evangelist, will speak. The Sunday campaign songs will be sung. The Rev. J. S. Ladd Thomas will preside.

Fifty hundred churches in Chicago, including the largest churches of the various denominations, have voted in endorsement of the Sunday campaign, which begins in Chicago March 10, and delegates will be present from these churches tonight. Tickets, which are free, may be obtained from pastors or from F. E. Mayer, 19 South La Salle street.

NORSE PAPERS CALL GERMANS SEA COWARDS

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 22.—The Norwegian newspapers bitterly denounce the "Barbaric attack" of the Germans in the convey action last week in the North sea. The newspapers in Bergen, where survivors of the attack were taken, demand the deportation from Norway of all Germans employed by the German general purchasing agents.

These journals call the attention of the public to the danger to Norwegian trade from "this German gang." Now, more than ever, when many of them are common spies, but also in the future."

BAR CASH FROM CONQUERED SOIL

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—[Special]—The Spanish embassy is returning money every day to persons who have sent it to be forwarded to relatives of friends in Palestine, Poland, and other countries occupied by the forces of the central powers. Turkey and Bulgaria.

For the past months the embassy has been forwarding to the Spanish representatives in such countries for distribution many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Since the passage by congress of the trading with the enemy act it has been necessary for the contributors of the relief funds to obtain the permission of the state department before the funds may be forwarded, and it is because such permission has not previously been obtained that the embassy is returning the funds.

Resignation of Capelle Not Accepted by Kaiser

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.—Kaiser Wilhelm has not yet accepted the resignation of Admiral von Capelle as minister of marine, according to the Berlin government today.

Admiral von Capelle resigned about ten days ago, following bitterness aroused in the Reichstag over the claim that he revealed the news of a German naval mutiny for political purposes.

TO THESE MEN DO HONOR

The Nation's First Dead—Heroes of the Navy Who in Death Upheld Its Traditions—Will Be Remembered Sunday in Services. Secretary of the Navy Daniels Has Set That as Memorial Day.



Thomas Welch Barrett
Don Walton Barmore

MEMORIAL DAY SET FOR FIRST OF NAVY'S DEAD

Memorial day for men in the navy who have given up their lives this far in the war, to the number of twenty-eight, will be observed next Sunday. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, within a day or two, will issue official orders to this effect.

The first American soldier or sailor to die was John I. Epolucci, boat-swain's mate, first class, of Washington, D. C., of the gun crew of the Astec, sunk April 1. The first deaths after war was actually begun were those of Lieut. Thomas and Donald Alexander, seaman, of New York; C. J. Fisher, coxswain, of Philadelphia; C. F. Lucker, seaman, of Baltimore; and F. H. Lee, seaman, of Philadelphia.

The sinking of the steamship Piata, Sept. 15, cost the life of Seaman Wagstaff of Norfolk, Va., while serving on a destroyer. Seaman was accidentally drowned while serving on a destroyer. His body was recovered July 25, and James Lee Squibb, seaman, of Springfield, Mo., was washed overboard from a destroyer Aug. 14 and J. H. Bush, fireman, of Brockton, was also drowned from a destroyer.

The first American forces landed in Europe to serve against the enemy were aeronautical detachments of the navy, who landed in the first week of June. Four men of this detachment have been lost, these being G. H. Manley, of New Bedford, N. Y.; Louis Reinhardt, of New York; H. N. Haistedt of Summerville, N. J.; and T. W. Barrett of Mentor, O.

In addition five men of the navy, members of the gun crew of the steamer Campana, were taken after a spirited engagement with a submarine and are now prisoners in Germany.

These were the following: James De Laney, chief gunner's mate, of Camden, Mass.; F. S. Jacob, seaman, of Philadelphia; C. L. Cline, gunner's mate, of Reading, Pa.; W. A. Miller, seaman, of Chicago; and Ray Roop, boatswain's mate, of Bayonne City, Mich.

The sinking of the steamship Motano, July 1, cost eight lives; all the men going down at their guns. Those lost aboard the Motano were: Sidney Herwig, seaman, of New York; Andrew Lawrence, seaman, of Maitland, Fla.; D. W. Barmore, seaman, of New York; J. F. Carlin, coxswain, of Pittsburgh.

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The first American soldier or sailor to die was John I. Epolucci, boat-swain's mate, first class, of Washington, D. C., of the gun crew of the Astec, sunk April 1. The first deaths after war was actually begun were those of Lieut. Thomas and Donald Alexander, seaman, of New York; C. J. Fisher, coxswain, of Philadelphia; C. F. Lucker, seaman, of Baltimore; and F. H. Lee, seaman, of Philadelphia.

The sinking of the steamship Piata, Sept. 15, cost the life of Seaman Wagstaff of Norfolk, Va., while serving on a destroyer. Seaman was accidentally drowned while serving on a destroyer.

The first American forces landed in Europe to serve against the enemy were aeronautical detachments of the navy, who landed in the first week of June. Four men of this detachment have been lost, these being G. H. Manley, of New Bedford, N. Y.; Louis Reinhardt, of New York; H. N. Haistedt of Summerville, N. J.; and T. W. Barrett of Mentor, O.

In addition five men of the navy, members of the gun crew of the steamer Campana, were taken after a spirited engagement with a submarine and are now prisoners in Germany.

These were the following: James De Laney, chief gunner's mate, of Camden, Mass.; F. S. Jacob, seaman, of Philadelphia; C. L. Cline, gunner's mate, of Reading, Pa.; W. A. Miller, seaman, of Chicago; and Ray Roop, boatswain's mate, of Bayonne City, Mich.

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The sinking

A HEART TO HEART TALK FROM THE BIG BOSS

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, After Inspecting the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Tells the Thousands of Sailors in the Making Just What Is Being Done to Make Our Navy the Most Powerful in the World. He Praised the Middle West for Its Patriotism, Saying That Navy Recruiting Figures Show That This Section of the Country Has More Than Proved That It Is With the Nation in the War Heart and Soul.



DANIELS SOUNDS NEED OF WORLD'S GREATEST NAVY

Secretary Says Middle West Was Shown Real Patriotism.

The United States should have the largest navy in the world. In eighteen months we shall have the largest destroyer fleet, with our present construction program. The navy is the first line of defense, always and has been in this war. The Great Lakes Training station is the largest and stands in the way of our credit. It is Capt. Moffett and Chicago, for what has been accomplished.

There were the high lights of a series of speeches made yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in and about Chicago.

The day began at 8 o'clock at Great Lakes, where Secretary Daniels accompanied Capt. Moffett on a tour of inspection of the entire station. At 9 o'clock he reviewed over 12,000 sturdy young sailors in the making, watched them pass through four front unending streams of blue and lads, and after nearly an hour of review addressed the great audience of considerable length.

Prayer of the West.
He was the guest of honor at noon at a luncheon given by the Iroquois Club at the Hotel Sherman, where he spoke. From the luncheon he was rapidly driven to the camp in Great Lakes, which he inspected, and then reviewed the men of Capt. Evers' command. Capt. Evers, speaking briefly to them. He then visited the municipal pier and was then driven to his room at the Congress, and after a short rest went to the Morrison hotel, where he addressed the "four minute men." After dinner he spoke at Orchestra hall.

At Great Lakes he praised highly the spirit of the middle west, telling of its having been the first section of the country to fill its quota in the navy, and thus disproving utterly, he said, the fears of some good people of the coast states that patriots in the middle west required stimulating.

"For," he continued, "we must judge these things by standards. The eastern west has given its men and its money, even in greater measure than the other sections."

This is the greatest naval station in the world, and the marvel of it is that it is located 100 miles from the ocean. But it demonstrates the enthusiasm for the navy in the central west. Before war was declared the navy had an average of 215 recruits daily from the central west. After the declaration, this daily average jumped to 2,300, and the central west was the first section to fill its quota for the navy. I have examined carefully the records of the various training stations, and I have found the young men from Great Lakes have in them something that no sailor, and recruits from Great Lakes, in cloudiness of mind and body, surpass those of any other station.

The conflict calls for clear brains and strong bodies, and demands restraint upon passions that the nation may be properly served.

Advancement Comes Good.
The opportunity for advancement in the navy was never so good as now. Only a few years ago it was difficult for an enlisted man to obtain a commission. From 1913 only three have been appointed to commissioned rank. Since the war began 863 warrant officers have been commissioned ensigns.

"TAKE THE LOAN"

Verse Written by Edward Everett Hale in 1861 and Found by His Son, Prof. Hale.

THE poem, "Take the Loan," which was written by Edward Everett Hale in May, 1861, is herewith republished by request. It was set to music and sung through the country in the fall of '61. It was found by Prof. Edward Everett Hale of Union college in his father's civil war diary. Here is the poem:

Come, freedom of the land,
Come, men, that I demand,
Train heart, and open hand—
Take the loan.

For the hope the prophets saw,
For the swords your brothers draw;
For liberty and law,
Take the loan.

As ye love the gallant band,
Who have drawn a soldier's brand,
Take the loan.

Who would bring them what she could,
Who would give the soldiers food,
Who would stanch her brother's blood,
Take the loan.

All who saw our hosts pass by,
All who joined the parting cry,
When we bade them do or die—
Take the loan.

As ye wished their triumph then,
As ye hope to meet again,
And to meet their gaze like men,
Take the loan.

Who would press the great appeal,
Our ranks of serrid steel,
Put your shoulders to the wheel,
Take the loan.

That our prayer in truth may rise,
Which our eyes with streaming eyes
On the Lord of earth and skies,
Take the loan.

Ye ladies of the land,
As ye love the gallant band,
Who have drawn a soldier's brand,
Take the loan.

Who would bring them what she could,
Who would give the soldiers food,
Who would stanch her brother's blood,
Take the loan.

All who saw our hosts pass by,
All who joined the parting cry,
When we bade them do or die—
Take the loan.

As ye wished their triumph then,
As ye hope to meet again,
And to meet their gaze like men,
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Who would press the great appeal,
Our ranks of serrid steel,
Put your shoulders to the wheel,
Take the loan.

That our prayer in truth may rise,
Which our eyes with streaming eyes
On the Lord of earth and skies,
Take the loan.

and all 1,272 enlisted men have been made warrant officers. This exemplified the fact that high rank in the navy today rests solely from efficiency, knowledge, and study."

At the conclusion of the address, 12,000 little young sailors gave ringing cheers for the secretary, and then the same voices sang "America, Here's My Boy," while the secretary beamed.

Urge Big Navy.

"I am a big navy man," he said. "I believe with the president, that we should have 'incomparably the greatest navy in the world,' and I know that when he said that at St. Louis last year he meant every word of it literally, for I heard him say shortly afterward, 'We are going to get that great navy, too.' Within eight months we shall, with our present building program, have the largest destroyer fleet afloat."

"We must also have a large merchant marine. The day will never come again when the bulk of American shipping will be in foreign bottoms, and in bringing this about the shipping bill passed some time ago by congress was one of the greatest pieces of constructive legislation ever enacted."

Urge Need of Loan.

At the Iroquois club luncheon Secretary Daniels spoke mainly of the Liberty loan, although he also called attention to the sinking of passenger ship in the general patriotic desire of the nation to promote the winning of the war.

He declared money in America to be plentiful; that the loan is a far safer place for savings than stockings, and advised that "every dollar be taken from this ancient depository and put into the war."

At the conclusion of his talk J. B. Rosenthal made an appeal to business men to lay aside their normal occupations Oct. 24 and work for the loan.

At the Grant Park camp the secretary professed himself delighted with the progress of Capt. Evers' men, and when they marched toward him singing "Illinois" and "Where Do We Go From Hera, Boys?" he beamed.

Secretary Daniels, accompanied by his aid, Commander Sparrow, U. S. N. C., left last night for Marion, Ind. Admirals Palmer and Harris left earlier in the day for Washington.

GERMANS CHEER GERARD AS HE HITS KAISER

Every Wallop at Wilhelm Tickles North Side Five Thousand.

Chicago's pro-war and for-American determination leaped the River from the lake front demonstration of Sunday, and set the north side wildly afire last night.

Right in the heart of the Twenty-first ward—known to the world as Chicago's German stronghold—five thousand men and women at Madamie temple cheered madly when James W. Gerard, late ambassador to Germany, hammered blow after wallop directly at the kaiser. Two thousand people were turned away from the doors in the rain by the firemen and police after the temple was jammed.

The crowd was solidly with Mr. Gerard. He didn't deliver any oration.

Mr. Gerard struck a peculiar local note when he produced two text books that he said were in use in the Chicago schools, and they weren't spellers.

"I have a text book that I am told is authorized for Chicago's public school system," he said. "On the cover I find the coat of arms of the German government and the words, 'Approved by Ellis Flag Young.' Inside are excerpts from German literature directed to your children of the most impressionable age, boasting of the 'good kings and queens' of Prussia, of Frederick the Great and of the German military heroes that furnish the Kaiser with his patterns."

Spanish More Practicable.

Another was a German language grammar. "What's the use of learning German?" he said. "Why not Spanish, which is much more practicable?" After the war I hope the Germans won't be selling anything to us.

"The way to bring about peace," Mr. Gerard said, "is to show to Germany that we are united and determined nation. Those who are participating in this war of destruction are only helping to prolong the war and murder our boys who are being sent to Europe."

Urge More Practical.

At one point in the former ambassador Roosevelt's narrative he mentioned Theodore Roosevelt. What followed was a reminder of Coliseum doings in 1912. At another he suggested Senator La Follette. Bare mention of a senator from a neighboring state" developed a barrage fire of hisses.

"That senator," he said, "if he were a German and acting there as he is acting in the United States as an American citizen, would be filling a trench

and carrying on his head—Twill cost you more to bake your bread.

SCHULZE'S BUTTER-NUT BREAD

Why don't you try

VICTOR-RYE

The Bread with Real Rye Flavor

Y. M. C. A. WINNER

More than 5,000 New Members Result of Ten Days' Drive.

A total of 5,007 new members of the Young Men's Christian association was reported as the result of a ten days' drive in a membership contest which closed last evening with a banquet at the Hotel Sherman.

The central association on a scale of 1,000 reached 1,334.

The Hyde Park division with a goal of 500 came off with 859, and the Wabash avenue division, with Negro, stood third with 529 on a scale of 425. Armour & Co. gave 100 memberships for meritorious service among its employees to the Wabash division.

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BOARD WILL SIT HERE TO PASS ON ARMY OFFICERS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—A board headed by Col. Charles H. Riché, corps of engineers, was designated today to sit at Chicago and examine officers in the central department ordered before it for retirement. Other members of the board are Lieut. Col. William F. Grote, quartermaster corps; Leonard D. Wildman, signal corps; Maj. John R. McKnight, medical corps, and Maj. Samuel C. Stanton, medical reserve corps. Maj. Baile N. Rittenhouse, national army, was the first officer to be summoned before this board for examination for retirement.

The Rev. Father Francis A. Kullinski was assigned to Camp Grant, Rockford, as chaplain with rank of first lieutenant.

The depot quartermaster at New York or one of his commissioned assistants will be detailed to Chicago to inspect rolling kitchens now being manufactured by the Buzzard Camp and Field Equipment company.

"We must face the fact that young

girls are swept off their feet by the

time when they are in the

condition created by this

time," she said. "We want the girls to know how to express their patriotism without being lured to foolish acts."

WOMAN HURT BY AUTO.

Catherine Gillen, 50 years old, Indiana, was severely injured when struck by an automobile at Michigan boulevard and Sixteenth street last night.

Y. W. C. A. COUNCIL TO PLEDGE GIRLS FOR WAR WORK

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Four

thousand persons were killed and

10,000 wounded in Steinfeld, Austria's

great arsenal, in a series of explosions June 16, according to official

Rome cables received here today.

Workers who miraculously escaped

were forced by the armed guard to return to their tasks.

C. S. Nesbit Put in Charge of U. S. Fighters' Insurance

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Charles S. Nesbit, superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia, has been designated by Secretary McCaughan as commissioner of insurance in the government's war risk insurance bureau.

The funeral will be tomorrow from St. Gertrude's church. Interment will be in St. Boniface.

EXPLOSION KILLS 4,000 AUSTRIANS

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FORMER WIFE OF FRANK WENTER DIES SUDDENLY

Mrs. Anna Winter, first wife of Frank Winter, once president of the sanitary district, died yesterday in her home, 8254 Glenwood avenue. She was 61 years old. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Mrs. Winter had been living quietly with her children since the separation divorce of ten years ago, when Winter married the former wife of James F. Stegmaier, the west side banker. The friendship of Winter for Mrs. Stegmaier resulted in the disruption of both families.

The funeral will be tomorrow from St. Gertrude's church. Interment will be in St. Boniface.

Our Windows Are Small on Wabash Ave.

much too small to show the immense

Oriental Rugs

we always have on our floors.

If you or your friends are interested in unusually large rugs—10 to 15 ft. wide, 20 to 30 ft. long—you will find many of them here to select from.

Think of this store when you want big rugs—never mind the small Wabash Ave. windows.

Prices always the most reasonable

Nahigian Brothers Native Imports

122 S. Wabash Avenue



CAPITALS GIVE ALL VERSIONS OF WAR MOVES

Nations Tell in Official Reports of Fighting on Many Fronts.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH. PARIS, Oct. 22.—In Belgium the enemy during the course of the day made feeble reaction with his artillery against our troops who organized the ground conquered north of Veldheek. Two field guns were included in the material captured in the attack this morning.

On the Aisne front the artillery action was violent in the section of L'Esperance de Chevry, Pantheon, and the region of Cerny. One of our patrols took ten prisoners, including an officer.

On the Verdun front there were spirited artillery actions in the Avocourt wood and north of the Bois le Chaume.

AVIATION.

A German airplane was brought down today in an aerial engagement, and six were forced to land in a damaged condition inside their own lines. During the period of Oct. 11-20 nineteen men and three captive balloons belonging to the enemy were brought down by our pilots or by the fire of our special guns. In addition, twenty-eight machines were seriously damaged.

DAY STATEMENT.

In Belgium we attacked this morning at the left of the British army on a front of one kilometer. Our troops attained all their objectives, making appreciable progress north of Veldheek. A certain number of prisoners remained in our hands.

Reconnoitering parties penetrated the enemy lines at various points on the front to the southeast of St. Quentin, near Mainz, near farm at Pantheon and in the region of Tadre. We took ten prisoners.

Severe artillery fighting continued all along the Aisne front. German attacks between Reims and Cerny and in the sector of Massiges were without result.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Early this morning we made local attacks on both sides of the Ypres-Staden railway. The progress of these operations is reported as satisfactory. French troops expedited on our left.

AVIATION.

At about noon yesterday raids were made by naval aircraft on Vilseghem and Houtteave airfields. The bombs appeared to burst accurately. Both during the raid and on their return our bombing force attacked by enemy aircraft, two of which were shot down completely out of control. Our bombers returned safely.

During offensive and reconnaissance patrols five of our scouts engaged about twenty hostile scouts, two of the latter being destroyed and two driven down completely out of control. One of our pilots is missing.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Western theater. Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders yesterday the artillery duel again developed great intensity from Boulogne wood to the Comines-Ypres canal, and increasing frequently to drum fire, continued violently until morning. According to reports at present at hand Franco-British attacks have begun between Dresbach and Pihon.

Front of the German crown prince: The artillery battle between the Alette region and Braine continued even during the night with the utmost employment of all fighting means and with only short intervals. In the middle sector of the Chemin des Dames the



The above map shows one of the possible bases of the British air raiders who are expected to invade Germany in reprisal for the bombing of British cities.

ing at times was very lively near Cerny.

In the Champagne and on the Meuse the fighting activity increased.

AVIATION.

Twelve enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down yesterday.

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22.—On the northern front, the enemy, executing a maneuver, "retired" to his main positions which had been previously prepared in the regions of Skul and Lemburg; our vanguards pursued the retreating enemy. Elsewhere, save in a few isolated points, wherever and among dispersed Germans attempting to fraternize, there were only fusillades and shooting.

Baltic sea.—There were no naval engagements. German submarines have been observed at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. Our patrols, watching in the Gulf of Riga, have observed large enemy forces. Transports also have been seen.

On Sunday at 10 o'clock in the morning, the Germans, after having bombarded with destroyers our detachments which defended the coast, began to land on Warden peninsula east of Moon island. Simultaneously enemy barges with horses were observed at the entrance to Metal bay, eight miles north of Warden, proceeding to the coast. Two enemy infantry companies which landed on Warden peninsula pressed back our advanced posts and occupied the western peninsula.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Eastern theater.

—The whole of Dago island is in our possession. More than two hundred prisoners and some guns have been brought in and large stores have been captured.

In these days the army and navy jointly carried through operations which have placed in German hands Osel, Man and Dago islands, the key positions of the eastern Baltic sea. Fresh proof is thus furnished of the striking force of our army and navy. Their cooperation here also can be called exemplary.

BULGARIAN.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.—The Bulgarian war office issued the following official statement on Sunday: There

was active at various points, except on top, which is silvered.



Smart, trim-fitting chauffeurs' suits of fine whip-cord materials, with inverted pleats, three-quarter belt, and convertible collar; overcoats to match, also overcoats with leather moleskin lining, per garment.... \$30

Double breasted Melton Chauffeurs' Overcoats, convertible collar, \$22.50

Other Suits for Chauffeurs, \$15 to \$35

Special: Chauffeurs' overcoats with detachable chamois lining and wool lining, in all styles, \$35 to \$65.

Fifth Floor

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

FEAR RUSSIANS MAY BE WON TO MOVE FOR PEACE

Entente Envoys Stirred by Stand Taken in Conference.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—[Special]—Olympics of Russian flirtations with Germany and Bulgarian flirtations with the allies caused considerable excitement today in official and diplomatic circles.

Anxiety over the Russian situation was increased by the formulation of distinctly pro-German peace proposals by the Soviet, or council of workmen and soldiers' delegates. It served to revive the fear that if the Soviet should achieve domination of the Russian government its pacifistic tendencies would result in eliminating the new republic as a military factor.

Such fears as were raised by the apparent wavering of Bulgaria's loyalty to the Entente alliance were dispelled by information that the Kaiser has patched up a new understanding with King Ferdinand, who was only maneuvering for German concessions.

Send Agents to Conference.

The promulgation of peace proposals by the Soviet is the culmination of a wide pro-German movement in Russia. The Soviet had not succeeded in overthrowing Kerensky and taking complete control of the government, but it has succeeded in sending to the Paris conference of American and allied representatives its own delegation instructed to advocate a compromise peace with a pro-German king.

American officials agree with the Entente diplomats that the Soviet's peace proposals are too pro-German to merit serious consideration. Only in dealing with Russian interests would the Soviet be anti-German. It would command German efforts to evacuate Russian territories and would make Poland, Lithuania, and the Lettish provinces autonomous. In other respects Germany would be given almost all she wants.

One diplomat declared that things in Russia appeared to be going from bad to worse. He stated that he looked for an early dénouement in the Russian political situation, holding that the decision would be determined by the attitude of the soldiers toward the Bolsheviks. He said that the Bolsheviks had no opportunity to do this again. Despite the assertion of General Staff that the Bolsheviks planned to bring about a separate peace for Russia, the Bolsheviks really are opposed to a separate peace, but do desire a general peace.

Bulgaria Seeks Concessions.

It was disclosed in Balkan diplomatic circles today that Bulgaria has been "playing with the allies" in order to obtain larger concessions from Germany and Austria-Hungary. Bulgaria is believed to have obtained definite promises, removing the friction between the Vienna and Sofia governments arising from King Ferdinand's suspicions, voiced in Berlin, that Austria-Hungary was planning

THE WAR A YEAR AGO

Oct. 23, 1916.

Constanza, Romania, was captured by the Bulgars-Turco-German forces.

French launched a fierce attack against the Germans on a front of more than four miles at Verdun.

TWO YEARS AGO.

Oct. 23, 1915.

Germans crossed Drina river near Visegrad, Russia.

THREE YEARS AGO.

Oct. 23, 1914.

Russians won battle along Visegrad river.

To sacrifice Bulgaria's interests at the peace conference in order to retain possession of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Representatives of the Entente's Balkan allies in Washington expressed disappointment today at what they characterized "a sleeping attitude on the part of the allies to barter with Bulgaria." The minister of one Balkan state said:

"Bulgaria is at her old game, and in it she is working hand-in-hand with Germany. She began it with the intention of obtaining larger concessions from Germany and Austria-Hungary. Having obtained them she is continuing her deceitful practices. It is our solemn hope that the allies will not permit themselves to be deceived when Bulgaria was preparing to enter the war."

Entente was Tricked.

"At that time Bulgaria convinced the London and Paris foreign offices that she was preparing to enter the war on the side of the allies. The British and French statesmen would not heed the warnings of Serbian, Roumanian, and Greek statesmen. They were told that Bulgaria was intending to attack Serbia, but when Serbia desired their authorization to strike before the latter was ready to launch her attack, Serbia was prevented from doing so."

"Finally, Bulgaria was fully equipped and provisioned, she suddenly struck Serbia, and the allies realized too late that they had been the victims of Bulgarian duplicity. The allies had made liberal concessions to Bulgaria as a reward for her alliance, even going to the extent of ignoring some of the legitimate aspirations of Serbia, Greece, and Roumania. These faithful Balkan nations hope that the allies will not permit themselves to be tricked anew, and it is with anxiety that they are observing the developments."

Americans Are Detained.

It was stated in a well informed quarter today that the recent conference between Ira Nelson Morris, the United States minister to Sweden and the Bulgarian minister at Stockholm, which had been reported to have been a failure, was actually a success. The application of Poslasm to him done. You will rejoice to know of one remedy possessed of real healing energy which can bring about results so quickly.

Eczema, Pimples, all broken-out, itching surfaces, respond to Poslasm as to nothing else.

Soldier's Word: For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

And Poslasm Soap, being medicated with Poslasm, will benefit your skin while used daily for toilet and bath.

Advertisement.

COIN FOR POETS' AMBULANCE GOES FORWARD TODAY

Miss Grace Lewis Fills First Half of City's Contribution.

Mandel Brothers
Third floor

200 negligees of embroidered crepe

3.95



Windsor crepe pajamas at 1.95

—one or two-piece
They're in flesh tint, and in fashionable designs.



Mandel Brothers
Third floor

Exceptional beauty and serviceability in these

smart satin blouses, 6.75

"Buster" blouse of washable satin; high neck and pictorial: white or flesh.

Back

So it was a succession of simple stories passed down shadow and light and die.

Moynihan, scholar and play and slow fort, but I laughed and Men did the

He told the tale of Tyre turned Verdi most connect

He sent up to like a chime met of a pol. He went through the pit and face with the ambula

Ready

Then he supreme and born unto the wife of mine.

The second

He said, was not touch his line. They had a four days to guard, he a line that st

victor, the morning didn't have Tommies we

ble, he said, at their pos

on. Their

Then he

supreme and

brought me

Holiday

No B

10

Comfort

In cold weather Yellow Cabs are heated by radiators in the floor which are attached to the engine. They can be turned on or off at will. You can ask the driver for almost any temperature you desire.

Besides this every Yellow Cab has a heavy robe which is not only warm but thoroughly clean and sanitary. The driver likewise is provided with a robe so that he is protected, his faculties kept alive and alert. This is one of the many details which make Yellow Cabs absolutely safe.

The floors of the cabs are constructed so that water and

slush from shoes runs off and disappears instead of forming disagreeable little pools and making you uncomfortable.

So that the Yellow Cab in every solitary detail is comfortable, safe and healthy. And again we prove that the Yellow Cab Company is an institution and not merely a cab company. Its drivers, who are married men, make more money than they can possibly get elsewhere. Hence they are ambitious and eager to please the public.

Follow these advertisements and learn the inside workings of the greatest cab institution in the world.

JOHN HERTZ,
Gen'l Manager

The CAB That Took the TAX Out of TAXI



The Yellow Cab Co.

PHONE
Calumet 6000

Red Cross workers' aprons, 1.35

Blouse shop, third floor

Washes

Holiday

No B

10

These aprons are neat appearing, reasonably priced and well suited to the needs of women Red

Cross work

ers. They have three-quarter length sleeves, large pockets and a trim white belt at back.

Third floor

GRIM REALISM OF WAR TOLD BY SURGEONS

Hundreds Cheer Men Back from the Vale of Shadow.

From the lips of some of the great surgeons who have been through it over there—the “hell of suffering but not the hell of dishonor,” as Sir Berkley Moynihan of the British army medical staff put it—fell a narrative last night in Orchestra hall that outdid all night in Orchestra hall that outdid all

The audience that occupied every seat sat breathless or weeping or cheering as the extraordinary stories unfolded simply and heroically from the actors, who praised everybody but themselves.

It was the first big night session of the noted surgeons and physicians from many nations gathered in Chicago for the eighth annual session of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons.

Great Medical Leaders Present.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels was there, and ranged on either side of him were the great medical leaders of America, France, and England. The United States was represented by Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A.; Surgeon General William C. Braund, U. S. A.; Surgeon General Rupert Rouse, U. S. P. H. S., representing the army, the navy, and the civilian public health service.

Great Britain sent over two men who put aside their private practice in the morning of Aug. 5, 1914, and have been in the cockpit since—Col. Moynihan of Leeds, and Col. T. H. Goodwin, representing the director general of the British army medical service.

France was the beloved Col. C. Derle, and for whom the great audience left forth its stoutest acclaim, over shadowing in rapture all the other thrilling demonstrations of the long night—for the audience sat there until five minutes to midnight, so gripping were the wonder tales of the men who saw and felt.

Sousa Arouses Audience.

Then came George W. Crile, the noted Cleveland surgeon, who packed up his grip and started for France early in the war, to give all of his talents to the heroic work.

And John Philip Sousa—Lieut. John Philip Sousa—was there, acclaimed perhaps as he never was before. He and his jolly band put more heart warming stuff into their music, possibly, than ever was done before in Chicago, and the audience went wild.

Finally they had to call Lieut. Sousa out to the front of the platform and they insisted that he say something. It was the first pretentious speech he ever tried to make, so it was said. And he told a story about hams and eggs, and it had a point which everybody got—but the surgeons had not been at all backward in telling what great things they had done. They told the joke so well that they laughed and cheered and applauded and finally, giving the military salute, he retired to his band and raised the baton and then—and then they played “Over There.”

Back to the show. It was up to midnight, just a succession of thrills as the great and stupendous came from the men who passed down into the Valley of the shadow and death for what men fight and die—Democracy!

Moynihan, not only surgeon, but scholar and literary man, talked simply and slowly, without oratorical effort, but women wept, and then laughed and then clapped their hands. Men did the same.

He told the story of the second battle of Ypres, and of Verdun. He termed Verdun the “most glorious and most consecrated spot in the world.”

He had the honor, he said, to be sent up to Verdun recently. It was like being in the dead. Then the helmet of a soldier fell off a cellar wall. He went in and down, and down through the passage until he came to the pit and there he stood face to face with the dead, one of an American boy, one of the ambulance drivers.

Ready to Die for Cause.

Then he knew why men make the supreme sacrifice, he said, for it was born unto this race to be ready to die “to wipe from the earth the submaximal morality of Germany.”

The second battle of Ypres, he said, was the crisis of the whole war.

The line of the English Tommies, he said, was so thin the soldiers could not touch hands and it was a single line. They had but 150 rounds each. They had a few machine guns. For four days the flower of the Prussian guard, he said, bombarded that thin line that stood between Germany and victory. Then came the charge on the morning of Nov. 11, 1914. They didn't have a reserve. The Tommies were so worn out and miserable, he said, that they slept and nodded at their posts as the Prussians came on. Their eyes were so tired they

FIRST AIDS TO GOOD FIGHTERS

Surgeons of Note Whose Brains Constantly are at Work Striving to Perfect Plans for the Safeguarding of Those Who Actually are on the Battle Front. But Even as They Worked Out Plans While in Convention Here Yesterday, They Found Time to Heed the Earnest Pleas of a Liberty Bond Saleswoman.



Miss Florence Foster, selling bonds; Surgeon Gen. W. C. Gorgas, U. S. A., and Col. C. Derle of French army.

SHE SALUTES

A Woman Thinks Women Ought to Put Their Hand Over Their Heart as the Colors Go By.

THE right place for a real American woman's hand is over her heart when the flag passes in review, according to Mrs. Alfred T. Martin, founder of the Daughters of the Flag association.

We can't very well take our hats, and I believe it is not considered ethical for a woman to do so," said Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Martin in explaining her idea for the women's salute, "I have been thinking about what a woman could do to show her love for the flag. We just stand now and look sheepish when it goes by. We all want to do something, but we haven't known what to do."

"Numbers of women have talked to me about the idea of a woman's salute. It just occurred to me that it would be the nicest thing the world for the women just to lay their right hands over their hearts, as the men put their hands over theirs, when the flag goes by."

He declared that the time had come to put both drink and sexual ravages from one side and make the United States fighting forces clean in body as well as in soul.

Urge Aid of Surgeons.

Dr. A. J. Ochsner of Chicago made the opening address, urging the surgeons of the country to stand as one man for the support of the great war machine.

Dr. Fred B. Lund of Boston, retiring president of the clinic, denounced Germany in a stirring appeal, and then introduced the new president, Dr. John G. Clark of Philadelphia.

Maj. Edward Martin of Philadelphia took turns with the new president in introducing the speakers.

Col. Derle acknowledged the ovation as a tribute not to him, but to his beloved France. He raised them to their feet with a simple sentence.

He was describing the day France stopped the German hordes, and this is what he said:

"France intimated to them to stop, and they stopped."

Demand All in Service.

Enrollment of every physician and surgeon in the United States, without regard to the state of his finances or dependents, for employment in some capacity, the most that is proposed by the committee on states activities and examinations of the national advisory council. Those who hold back will be branded as "slackers" by the profession and so labeled in their communities.

Tentative action to this end was

miserable differences that have separated us in any way shall disappear."

Secretary Daniels sent a shiver through the audience as he told of the ravages of venereal diseases among both soldiers and the young navy men, and appealed to the surgeons to see that it was stamped out, while the government did its utmost to surround the canteens and the fighting units with safeguards.

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U.S. DESTROYER, HIT BY U-BOAT, KEEPS UP FIGHT

Officers and Crew of the
Cassin Are Heroes,
Sims Reports.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Coolness and quick maneuvering by Commander Walter N. Vernou probably saved the American destroyer Cassin from destruction in an encounter with a German submarine in the war zone on Oct. 16, the navy department was advised today by Vice Admiral Sims for showing coolness and qualities of leadership:

GEORGE HOFFMAN, quartermaster, father, Peter Hoffman, 841 East Forty-fourth street, New York.
EDWARD HENRY WERNEROFT, machinist's mate, wife, Netta Werneroft, 32 Church street, Newport, R. I.
WILLIAM AREY HEATH, blacksmith; wife, Phoebe P. Heath, Norfolk county, Va.
JOHN GORDON, boilermaker, father, Joseph Gordon, 263 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
ALFRED HENRY OEHL, boatswain's mate; father, Rudolph Oehl, 283 Bay street, Jersey City, N. J.
WALTER GEORGE PETERMAN, electrician, father, Frank Peterman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
JAMES HOBSON CONNOLLY, yes-terday father, James H. Connolly, 15 Forty-second street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HANS OTTO LAWRENCE MILLER, seaman; father, Francis Julius Miller, 1203 Conrad street, Wilmington, Del.
JOHN LEO DAVIS, seaman; mother, Elizabeth Dunn, 816 Jackson avenue, New Orleans, La.
DENNIS MARRY, seaman; mother, Mary Marry, 2437 MacLay avenue, New York, N. Y.
WILLIAM JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, coxswain; mother, Jessie M. Cunningham, Potomac avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Coolness and quick maneuvering by Commander Walter N. Vernou probably saved the American destroyer Cassin from destruction in an encounter with a German submarine in the war zone on Oct. 16, the navy department was advised today by Vice Admiral Sims in his full report of the fight, meager details of which were received last week.

Before it had an opportunity to fire a shot, the destroyer was hit on the stern by a torpedo, which killed Gunner's Mate Kelley Ingram, slightly wounded five others of the crew, and smashed one engine.

Hit Keeps Up Search.

The Cassin had been searching half an hour for a submarine first sighted five miles away when Commander Vernou suddenly saw a torpedo 400 yards distant and realized that his vessel was in imminent danger of being hit amidships and broken in two, the commander ordered full speed ahead and the wheel hard over. The patrol boat was just clear of the torpedo's path when the projectile broached on the surface, turned sharply and struck.

Recovering quickly from the shock of the explosion, the Cassin continued the search to be rewarded by the showing of the U-boat's conning tower. Four shots were fired at the German submarine, which sank after the submarine quickly went under again.

With all men alert at their stations, the destroyer continued its hunt until darkness. Later, convoyed by other American and British patrol boats, she made port.

Admiral Sims reported that the behavior of the officers and the entire crew was admirable.

Was Spedding at U-Boat.

The navy department made this official announcement:

"The destroyer recently mentioned in dispatches made public as being injured by a torpedo was the U. S. S. Cassin, commanded by Commander W. N. Vernou, executive officer, Lieut. J. W. MacLay, junior officers, Lieut. J. A. Saunders, Lieut. L. R. Agrell, Lieut. R. M. Parkinson, and Assistant Surgeon D. W. Queen.

"While this vessel was on her patrol station a submarine was sighted on the surface at about five miles distant. The Cassin immediately proceeded at full speed toward the submarine with her crew at their battle stations. She searched the area for about thirty minutes zigzagging back and forth, while the commanding officer, Commander Vernou, sighted a torpedo running at high speed near the surface, about 400 yards away, headed to strike the Cassin's amidships.

Torpedo Veers Suddenly.

Realizing the situation, the commanding officer rang for emergency full speed ahead on both engines, put the rudder hard over, and was just clear of the torpedo's course, when it broached on the surface, turned sharply toward the vessel, and struck the stern of the Cassin.

Fortunately, only one engine was disabled, thereby permitting the destroyer to maneuver away, circling in search of the submarine.

"After an hour the submarine exposed its conning tower long enough for the Cassin to fire four shots. Two of the shots fell so close to the submarine that it was forced to submerge immediately, and was not seen again. The Cassin continued to search until dark when, having been joined by other American and British patrol vessels, she was taken safely into port.

Stay at Battle Stations.

"Vice Admiral Sims stated that the behavior of the officers and the entire of the first loan.

CITED FOR BRAVERY IN BATTLE

Enlisted Men of United States Destroyer Cassin, Which Fought U-Boat, Win Praise of Vice Admiral Sims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—In his report on the torpedoing of the United States destroyer Cassin, the navy department announced today, the following men of the crew were cited by Vice Admiral Sims for showing coolness and qualities of leadership:

GEORGE HOFFMAN, quartermaster, father, Peter Hoffman, 841 East Forty-fourth street, New York.
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WILLIAM JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, coxswain; mother, Jessie M. Cunningham, Potomac avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Crew was admirable. There was no excitement on board, the men remaining quietly at their battle stations throughout the night, except when called to other duties. He commands the British navy for the prompt and efficient assistance rendered the Cassin.

"Admiral Sims gives special credit to Commander Vernou for his vigilance and prompt action, which probably saved the Cassin from total loss. He also commends Lieuts. MacLay and Saunders, and Parkinson for their ingenuity in effecting temporary repairs and for their coolness and efficient work."

500 Polish Youths Leave City to Fight in France

New York, Oct. 22.—[Special.]—The conscription law is constitutional, and moral draft machinery has the power to certify a man for service before an option handed down today by Federal Judge Paul V. Kuhns of the Court of Appeals.

"I ask those who are pressuring should there be any such pressure," he said, "to consider for a moment what might happen if we made an unsatisfactory settlement—all the best scientific brains in the lands stimulated by national rivalry, national hatred, na-

CONFERENCE OF ALLIES TO FIX FINAL WAR AIMS

Lloyd George Says Peace Now Would Be Only an Armed Truce.

(Continued from First page.)

prepare as if the struggle were going to be a long one. I am not going to predict when the end of the war will come—no man in his senses would prolong it one hour if there were an opportunity for a real and lasting peace. But it must be a lasting peace. It must not be a peace which would be the prelude to a new and more devastating peace.

"I have been scanning the horizon anxiously and cannot see any term in sight which would lead to an enduring peace.

Show Peril of Armed Truce.

"I feel that the only terms which now could be terms which would end in an armed truce. I will say an armed truce ending in an even more frightful struggle.

"This war is terrible beyond all thought. But terrible as it is in itself, it is still more terrible in the possibilities which it has revealed of new horrors on land and sea and in the air.

"I ask those who are pressuring should there be any such pressure," he said, "to consider for a moment what might happen if we made an unsatisfactory settlement—all the best scientific brains in the lands stimulated by

national rivalry, national hatred, na-

38,000,000 MEN

U. S. Figures Show Allies Have 27,500,000 Men Under Arms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—At least 38,000,000 men are bearing arms in the war, 27,500,000 on the side of the world allies and 10,000,000 on the side of the central powers, according to latest war department compilations from public reports in various countries. These figures do not include naval strength, which would raise the total several millions.

Against Germany's 7,000,000, Austria's 2,000,000, Turkey's 300,000, and Bulgaria's 300,000 are arrayed the following armed forces:

Russia 8,000,000
France 8,000,000
Great Britain 8,000,000
Italy 8,000,000
Japan 1,400,000
United States more than 1,000,000
China 1,000,000
Belgium 220,000
Serbia 200,000
Bulgaria 200,000
Greece 200,000
Portugal 200,000
Montenegro 40,000
Siam 80,000
Cuba 11,000
Liberia 10,000

San Marino and Panama also have small forces under arms.

make peace now only on terms enabling her to benefit only to plunge the world. That would mean that Germany would profit by her own wicked venture, and it would be an encouragement for any buccaneering empire in the future to repeat the experiment.

Seeks to Enslave Neighbors.

"Napoleon's failure taught France a lesson she never forgot. A similar lesson must be burned into the hearts and memories of every Prussian before this war is done with.

"It is not a question of territorial readjustment or indemnities but predominantly a question of the destruction of a false ideal which has intimidated and enslaved Europe. Europe would have done so had it been triumphant. It is an ideal where force and brutality reign, where the world peoples by free democracies and united in an honorable league of peace for fifty years—that is the ideal enshrined at Potsdam, where they have been plotting and scheming how to enslave their neighbors.

"That has been their dream and our nightmare. There will be no peace nor liberty; until that shrine is shattered and its priesthood dispersed and discredited forever."

Shipbuilding Grows Fourfold.

"To realize what the advent of America meant, the premier went on, it was necessary only to look back on the rapid growth of the little British army. America was now starting, and its resources in man power were twice those of Britain.

British shipbuilding, the premier said, had increased four fold and Americans had done, likewise.

"Germany laughted at the war," he said, "but the war has educated China and other nations, but these democratic nations that most of the world's food and raw materials were under the flags of Germany's enemies, which could reduce Germany to impotence and desolation.

Warns Against Spies.

Mr. Lloyd George declared "Bohemia" in all its shapes and forms should be looked out for.

"But of people who try to sow dissension, distrust, and suspicion," he said. "The enemy is trying to rattle our nerves. Keep steady and we will win."

Chancellor Bonar Law, referring to air raids, declared that was impossible to prevent them, but Great Britain would make them as costly as possible.

"Germany, in my opinion, would

tional hopes, devoting their energies for ten, twenty, thirty years to magnify the destructive powers of these horrible agents, whose power is only once disclosed. We must settle this once for all.

Means Death to Civilization.

"The power in the air is in its initial stages; the infernal weapons of the deep are hardly developed. All those chemical elements which have been used for the first time, if repeated after thirty years of scientific work and application, would mean the death of civilization. We must end a conflict of this kind now, and brutal forces must be destroyed forever."

"That is why we are putting all our strength into getting the right issue in the conflict now."

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have some kind of

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CHICAGO SLUMPS ON LIBERTY LOAN; MUCH YET TO DO

Reports for Day Outside
Council Less than
\$1,000,000.



Miss Jeanette M. Albini

Chicago is holding out on the second Liberty loan. After a week of optimistic reports, during which it was estimated Chicago would close the campaign with subscriptions totaling \$300,000,000, there has been three day slumps and the Liberty loan committee is becoming anxious.

About the time the minimum amount was reached, the big subscriptions ceased. The total subscriptions yesterday did not touch the \$1,000,000 mark, exclusive of the activities of the flying squadrons and the city council.

At the meeting of the council the action of its finance committee last night in voting to purchase \$2,000,000 worth of the bonds was approved unanimously. That is the only subscription in excess of \$350,000 since last Friday and it was believed reasonably certain that the council would uphold the committee's move.

Need \$17,000,000 a Day.

Officials of the loan committee stated yesterday that Chicago will have to come forth with \$17,000,000 a day from now until Saturday if it is to reach its maximum allotment of \$180,000,000.

Discouraging reports regarding the entire district were given out. It is estimated that the total for the district is less than \$275,000,000, whereas the maximum quota is \$700,000,000.

It means that the city and the district must make an unprecedented effort during the five days remaining in the drive.

Tomorrow, Liberty day, probably will be the banner day of the entire drive. One hundred million people will be informed that the Liberty loan is in need of their help. Every city and hamlet in the country is expected to have some kind of celebration.

Friday Proclaimed.

In Chicago business will be practically suspended in the afternoon. The city will be declared a holiday for the entire day. The board of education of the city and the public schools will close in the afternoon.

One of the largest and most impressive parades in a time of impressive parades will be held. It is estimated it will take an hour to pass a given point. There will be a score of bands. Among the detachments which will march are police, regular infantry, jacks, firemen with ladders, high school cadets, firemen with apparatus, South-Canadian pipers, cadets from Northwestern Military Academy, daughters of the G.A.R., G.A.R. veterans, cowboys from the stockyards, hundreds of bond salesmen, delegations from foreign nations, boy scouts, Spanish War Veterans, foreign consuls, patriotic societies and numerous floats. The Salvation Army alone expects to have six floats.

Parade at 2 P. M.

Those in line will maintain a continuous singing of patriotic songs, assisted by the bands. The parade will start from Michigan avenue and Eighth street at 2 p.m.

Among the contributions of the day are the following:

American Legion \$250,000
Vader Mfg. and Gasket company 200,000
A. G. Heber & Co. 200,000
Cast & Co. 200,000
Felt & Turner Mfg. District 100,000
J. W. Morris Company 50,000
Archie Andrews 25,000
William R. Chisholm company 20,000
P. & M. Company, railway supplies 20,000

Not the least important of the subscriptions taken was one for \$50 taken out at the West Side Trust and Sav-

MISSSED

Death Takes Favorite of Children in Sunday School.

OFFICIALS FEAR LOAN WILL FALL BELOW TOP MARK

Only One Tremendous
Drive Will Carry Sale to
\$5,000,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Treasury officials announced tonight that reports reaching the department of Liberty loan subscriptions throughout the nation today were not of a character to "warrant confidence" that the \$5,000,000 maximum quota desired will be achieved.

Virtually on the eve of the campaign's finish, it appears that the total will fall short of the huge sum set as the country's goal. Only an avalanche of dollars can bring the lists up to the full maximum quota.

"Liberty day, officials assert, will do much toward bringing the goal nearer, but Liberty day may not do it all. The remaining three-and-a-half days, they assert, must be days of the most strenuous endeavor and big results.

He believes there is now no danger of a second peace.

CZAR STARTED RUSSIA REVOLT, HARPER RELATES

Midway Man Says His
Move Was Separate
Peace Intrigue.

An Atlantic Post, Oct. 22—Samuel N. Harper, son of the late President Harper of the University of Chicago, has returned from Russia, where he was attached unofficially to the recent American mission headed by Elihu Root. Socialism has been tested in Russia, he declared, and failed.

The revolution was started by the Russian emperor as an excuse for a separate peace with Germany, but that the revolution got beyond control.

He believes there is now no danger of a second peace.

Less Liberty Now.

In trying to live down a state of anarchy there is less liberty in Russia now than there was under the autocracy, Mr. Harper said. Socialism, especially as it is manifested itself in Russia today, is not democracy, Mr. Harper stated, and the extremists are German agents, unconsciously so perhaps, but German agents nevertheless.

The fall of Petrograd, he holds, would not mean that Russia is out of the struggle, but will do it all. The remaining three-and-a-half days, they assert, must be days of the most strenuous endeavor and big results.

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly renounces any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

OUR MINIMUM EFFORT.

Treasury officials ask the people of the United States to observe the fact that the German people have subscribed \$3,107,500,000 in the seventh German war loan. Americans oversubscribed the first loan of \$2,000,000,000 and have subscribed about \$2,000,000,000 of the second loan of \$3,000,000,000.

Americans have sustained few casualties and have suffered no hardships. They have high prices and are warned to be frugal, but the money of the world has been coming to American chests and Americans are restricting their consumption of foodstuffs only that they may spare material out of their abundance for their allies.

Americans do not know anything about war and have put themselves to little inconvenience. Their households are operated in about the same fashion that they would be if there were no war. Only the houses out of which men have gone to camps have felt the touch of new conditions, and in them tragedy is an anticipated and dreaded possibility and not an event.

The major currents of American life are undisturbed. The great activities of the nation have not as yet distressed it. Preparation is not agonizing and the national discipline has not yet demanded substantial sacrifices of the people.

It is not much the people are asked to do for the second Liberty loan. It is not much to do, but failure to do would be a great deal. We realize that so much exhortation regarding the bonds would not be necessary if the war were closer. It is difficult to make peace-loving people feel the intimacy of something so intangible as the war is to America.

For that reason exhortation, reasoning, explaining, and even complaining are needed to sell the bonds. A military disaster would be a bond salesman. We want to avoid the use of its services. The threat of invasion would bring out the money. We want to get the money to put the threat out of question.

But Americans should not entertain the idea that they will have strained themselves when they have subscribed a \$5,000,000,000 loan. When the citizens of the United States have made war time frugality a general rule, when there is a marked difference in their manner of life, when it shows in their houses in their habits, at their dinner table, etc., then they will have met real war conditions.

When the thrift and self-denial of citizens increase their savings and when these savings are buying bonds, the United States will be exerting itself.

THE GREAT WHITE WASTE.

Though its deeds are evil, the Great White Way loves light rather than darkness, and groans when the coal administration threatens to turn off the surplus electricity and shroud Broadway in gloom. The Edison people like the prospect no better than the all night merry makers. Mr. Lieb, vice president, says it would save only about one-half of 1 per cent of the coal consumed by the companies in the larger cities and only about one-tenth of 1 per cent throughout the country.

seeker, unwilling to make the sacrifices demanded of all for a common cause, as ruthless in the pursuit of selfish interest as the blindest war profiteer.

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democratic

citizenship

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self

discipline

patience

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A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

THE FLAG.
Hats—when the Flag goes by;
Hats—as it floats on high.
Stars for the sky in it,
Stripes for the earth in it,
Folds for the home in it—
The Flag!

Hats—when the Flag goes by;
Hats—as its colors fly.
Red for the love in it,
White for the love in it,
Blue for the God in it—
The Flag!

H. M. B.

A VIRTUE overdone becomes a vice, as some one is an observer as myself has likely remarked. An interesting example is the ground and lofty knitting at the symphony concerts; it is out of all reason. The knitters may be "improving their time," but they are wasting other people's time and money. If they must get so many rows done each week, why not get up ten minutes earlier in the morning?

POOR LADY!
(From Cinda's chat.)

Alden Swift is a lovely young wife and children, who will remain at home. Miss Jane Adams will be the lecturer. The lectures begin at 9 a.m.

"SO yesterday he took his favorite violin and played his favorite melody, a happy lyric love song of far away Italy. Then he turned on the gas."—The Tribune reporter, who was concealed under the bed, beat it for the open air.

No Celuloid Jehovahs.

Sir: Reading the latest magazine drool concerning the superiority of the sun to other forms of drama, entertainment reawakens in me the deep conviction that it will be a long time we see a string of stage-door idolaters following a tin can of celluloid to the express office.

W. S.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN "MARTHA."
Said a lady: "Puccini's alarming;
He unerves me, yet Mimi is charming."

Said her friend: "What a bore."

Is this piece "Trovatore"? Why, I thought all the time it was "Carmine."

SAX.

"THE well known Maj. Macchesney spoke before the Intercollegiate club."—Michigan Bulletin.

If you know the editor," tips M. O. B., "advise him to leave town before President of the Illinois State Bar Association Judge Advocate Colonel Nathan William Macchesney sees the paragraph."

THE ORIGINAL.

Sir: I hasten to correct. It happened at "Sous Belem," Pa., and the little boy, with infection heard now elsewhere, said: "Ain't it more when the little red buggy is by, the train's all, say?"

OLD PENNSYLWAIN.

Elaboration of a W. K. Theme. Absolutly knowledge I have none, But my aunt's washerwoman's son Heard tell someone on his beat Said to a laborer on the street That he had a letter just last week.

Written in the finest Greek.

From a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo, Who said the negroes in Cuba knew Of a colored man in a Texas town Who got it straight from a circus clown.

That a man in Klondike heard the news From a gang of South American Jews, About somebody in Banboo

Who heard a man who claimed he knew Of a swell society female rake Whose mother-in-law will undertake To prove that her husband's sister's niece Has stated in a printed piece

That she has a son who has a friend

Who knows when the war is going to end.

SARTORIUS candor from a Chicago clothes constructor: "Wear them two seasons—if you wish; they'll look as well the second winter as the first."

SPEAKING OF JAZZ—

(From the Grayzel Times.) Mrs. L. J. Wicks spent the past few days in the city with friends.

AND SPEAKING OF "THORNS IN THE FLESH"—

(From the Dubuque Times-Journal.)

Miss Elizabeth Lantry was her sister's only attendant. She was gowned in pink Kiliany roses. The Socialists at Stockholm are almost as good as the three snips of Tooley street.

Must Have Been Alice's Dermouse.

Sir: The morning after that last night before, I went into the Palmer house luncheon for breakfast. The works in my head had just got started on one of those nice long quarrels with the inside of my skull, and every tooth I still have was aching, including the three false ones that are offshore in a strong light. I had a glass of milk, a cup of coffee, and after he had swallowed all the cream I succeeded in pouring inside the rim of the cup he up and says: "It's none of my business, but at Sixty-third street and Champlain avenue there's a dentist whose name is Folk Akers; that's what he does."

W. WAGON.

SONG.
You love the minor strain!
Beloved, so do I;

The old ancestral pain
Within us cannot die.

Sill let us, dear, rejoice,
And weep but when we must;

The soul's bright wings, through choice,
Should never trail in dust!

LAURENCE BLACKBURN.

"TO me a pacifist always speaks with a German accent," Clarence Darrow.

You said something, Clarence.

Camouflage.

Sir: Our pro-Treat elevator man, who thinks the Kaiser will win the war, buys liberty bonds because they are such a good investment." W. A. H. SO NAMED, WE CONJECTURE, BECAUSE THEY USE A DEFLEVITY WAGON.

Sir: I believe I am performing a service for humanity when I tell you that the Ford laundry is on North Clark street.

L. L.

CHARGED with Picking Pockets of a Watch.—Headline.

Hands up!

Now You Speak of It, Why Not!

Sir: Speaking of Barnard's statue of Lincoln, why not the Barn-y-and Lincoln? Yours in the worms.

K. M. S.

OF course, ever so many people who don't like Lincoln statue are people whose farthest north in art is a crayon enlargement of a family photograph.

WHERE SHALL WE LEAN?

Whiskey, wheat, and sugar gone.
What supports remain?

First they took the stick from life,

Now the staff and cane.

FAN.

WE DISPOSED OF THIS SOME TIME AGO.
Sir: The sign says "Scarves," as does F. W. Say "Scarfs" is correct. Now which isn't? Don't be neutral.

C.

BITTEREST MONTANA.

(From the Hadden News.)

That bitter taste in your mouth, get a toothbrush and powder.

McGraw's Drug Store.

AS they say in Canada, millions bear arms, but only the kitties bare legs.

A THING OF THE PAST.

G



Another Independence Day—another 4th of July —another day for all the nation to rejoice!

But the right to it has not yet been won—so dig, that the might of your dollars may give you the *right to Liberty Day*

BY the proclamation of the President of the United States, October 24th is to be Liberty Day.

This proclamation reads in part:

"I urge and advise the people to assemble in their respective communities and pledge to one another and to the Government that represents them the fullest measure of financial support * * * Let the result be so impressive and emphatic that it will echo throughout the empire of our enemy as an index of what the government intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion."

NOW that means that *you* are going to be part of that result. Your answer, whether it be "yes" or "no," will be counted. You can be only on one of two sides today. You are either for your country or against it, and these Liberty Bond subscription lists are writing down your answer indelibly for all time.

Remember, you cannot change your mind later and have it count. You must place the weight of your dollars, many or few, now on the side of

the scale called Liberty, or, by keeping them off entirely, you lessen the weight of the money might Liberty should have against the murderous war god that has strangled free nations, permitted every sort of atrocity in the name of expediency, trampled the name of Justice in the mire and crowned frightfulness and murder with perverted praise.

IF you have not subscribed for your United States Government 4% Liberty Bond, do so *now, today*, so that you can cheer on Liberty Day, knowing that you have a right to do so.

If you have bought a bond, buy another. On second thought you surely find that you have still ways to raise more money for this great enterprise that is making the "world safe for democracy."

If you have thought about buying a \$50 Bond, think about buying a \$100 Bond. If you have in mind a \$100 Bond, buy a \$500 Bond or a \$1,000 Bond—*buy all you can*. Subscribe to the limit of every dollar you possibly can spare, even though it pinches—for remember your patriotism is not

to be counted by the *amount* you subscribe, but by the *sacrifice* you make in subscribing for Liberty Bonds.

YOU aren't giving up anything. You aren't even lending your money in the usual sense, for United States Government Bonds are the greatest investment in the world, and they guarantee the security of every other investment in this country.

They pay 4% interest. You can turn them back into money at any time, at a moment's notice, without loss and probably soon at more than their face value.

So subscribe today—Chicago must have many subscriptions of \$10,000, \$100,000, \$500,000 and even \$1,000,000, but most of all it must have 500,000 men, women and children each subscribing for one \$50 or one \$100 United States Government 4% Liberty Bond to make Chicago's answer heard around the world.

So subscribe today that you may cheer on Liberty Day.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

Subscription Station, Ground Floor, 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago
Open 8 a. to 10 p. m. Telephone Randolph 7100

Subscription Booths Main Floor Post Office and Wherever You See the Sign "Liberty Loan Subscriptions Taken Here"

Buy U.S. Government Bonds Second Liberty Loan

COAL MINERS RETURN TO WORK; WARNING NOTE

Investigator Fears More
Trouble; Agitators Are
Busy, He Says.

Production of coal at Illinois mines was resumed yesterday on a large scale. Practically all of the mines in Williamson county were working and coal was coming out of eight of the thirteen big producing centers in Franklin county. Encouraging reports came from other counties.

"The full tonnage may not come out of the shafts for a couple of days or so," said one of the large operators, "but by Thursday I expect that Illinois mines will be running at four-tenths of their capacity." In at least two of the heaviest producing counties full capacity can be reached."

L. W. W. agitators, Socialists, and other pro-German influences are said to be working hard to prevent the men from going back to work. In one shaft the chief strike agitator is an Austrian. In another it was a German who succeeded in making trouble.

"Agitators Everywhere."

"The only remedy I can see is for the government to act," said an investigator who has just returned from the coal producing districts, where he worked as a miner. "The agitators are everywhere. Many of the villages where miners live are hotbeds of Socialism. I am afraid the relief now in sight will prove only temporary, for I know the temper of the men, and they make trouble on the slightest pretext."

"I. W. W. men are leaving the mines and they are taking others with them."

"In many districts miners refuse to work merely because operators and union officials are known to be trying to help the government."

Many carloads of coal were started to the north from the eastern part of the state. These cars are usually four days on the road, and two or three days are used up in switching operations in the city. Before the end of the week it is thought there will be enough coal on the way north to avert the possibility of a coal famine in Chicago.

Pumping Stations Need Coal.

Health of 600,000 persons in Chicago will be endangered unless more coal for the operation of pumping stations of the sanitary district is forthcoming. An urgent appeal for fuel, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of the engineering committee of the department of war, the War National Council of Defense, the war industries committee, the interstate commerce commission, and other organizations having control over the coal supply and the movement of railroads.

Nearly Over! Garfield Stays.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—(Special)—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced tonight the coal miners' strike in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio were practically at an end and that work in all the mines where an unauthorized revolt had occurred would be resumed normally within a day or two.

Administrator Garfield said he expected no more trouble in this region and announced that a decision regarding price revisions and wage increases would be made in time to reach the next pay envelope of the miners, on Nov. 1.

Move Against Disturbers.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Letters and telegrams demanding the expulsion from the miners' organization of men "who have assumed leadership and incited the stoppages of work" came into his office so rapidly today, according to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' organization, that steps will be taken, he said, to file charges against the disturbers.

**These Women Voice Spirit
That Will Win the War**

At a meeting of the presidents of College Alumni associations in the Chicago College club yesterday it was decided to keep the \$600 surplus of the ambulance fund as the nucleus of another ambulance fund, and to keep on raising money for ambulances until there was no further need of them.

BUTTER

Increase of 3,354,098 Pounds in Storage on Oct. 1 Compared with Sept. 1. Holdings Show Loss from 1916.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—[Special]—Storage of butter in the United States showed an increase on Oct. 1 of 3,354,098 pounds over Sept. 1, according to a compilation announced today by the food administration.

These figures represented holdings of 233 storage houses in the country. Mr. Hoover, administrator, however, declined this increase for the month, the holdings showing a loss of 3,064,697 pounds, as compared with the same period in 1916.

Administrator Hoover's statement also shows that exports of butter for July and August this year decreased 2,437,655 pounds, as compared with the same months in 1916. Cheese exports, however, increased 3,324,694 pounds in this period.

The food administration statement also that prices for butter and cheese in the United States are below the wholesale prices in England, which are regulated by the government.

COAL SHORTAGE THREATENS TO CUT GAS SUPPLY

Company Warns Al-
dermen Plants May
Be Closed.

Unless the federal and state authorities can aid in obtaining coal for the use of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, the supply of gas will be cut down and may result in the shutting down of the company's plants.

This was explained yesterday to the city council and the committee on gas, oil, and electric light. The committee was informed that Ald. T. J. Lynch, chairman of the committee, was authorized to appoint a subcommittee of his committee to confer with the authorities to obtain some measure of relief for the company.

May Appeal to Washington.

Ald. Lynch, Block, Healy, Bowler, and Tolson were asked to do the work. It is likely that they will leave in a day or two to confer with the federal officials at Washington.

The plight of the company and the city was brought out when the committee took up the question of complaints against the quality of gas supplied by the company.

It was decided by the committee that the quality of gas was adequate, if the company would readjust all the gas appliances to give the maximum efficiency with the new product. The gas company agreed to do this.

It was explained that the company has 500 men at this work and is making the readjustments at the rate of 5,000 a day.

Cookers Absolve Company.

Cooker Hoffman informed the committee that the quality of gas had nothing to do with the recent deaths from asphyxiation.

The company has less than a month's supply of coal on hand.

The question of penalizing the company for failure to readjust all appliances before it lowered the quality of gas was taken under advisement by the committee.

Officials of thirty-five Illinois cities and towns were at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday and formed an organization to protest against the petition of the Public Service company of Northern Illinois to adopt a gas standard similar to that of Chicago. The state utility commission is to pass on the petition.

Administrators Garfield said he expected no more trouble in this region and announced that a decision regarding price revisions and wage increases would be made in time to reach the next pay envelope of the miners, on Nov. 1.

Move Against Disturbers.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Letters and telegrams demanding the expulsion from the miners' organization of men "who have assumed leadership and incited the stoppages of work" came into his office so rapidly today, according to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' organization, that steps will be taken, he said, to file charges against the disturbers.

**These Women Voice Spirit
That Will Win the War**

ALFALFA BREAD ON TOMORROW'S NO WHEAT MENU

Prices to Be Fixed Upon

20 Per Cent Gross

Profit Basis.

(Continued from first page.)

person was to be made for sugar, explaining it was easier to limit the amount.

It was explained that slices of bread and rolls will be limited in size to one and one-half ounces each and that the bread and butter server will be uniform.

Personnel of Committee.

The committee to fix food prices will consist of Horace C. Gardner, representing Mr. Wheeler; Otto C. Matteson, vice president of William Hoyt & Co., representative of the wholesale grocers; and a third, to be named today. It is expected a profit of 10 cents will be permitted on a bushel of potatoes, a barrel on flour, and up to one-fourths of a cent a pound on sugar.

Grocers throughout the city yesterday were still limiting the sales of sugar to two pounds a family. In Evanston there was a distinct need for flour. Only two out of fifteen grocers who attempted to buy in Chicago were able to do so.

Department stores have stopped advertising sugar.

The first meatless day will be Oct. 31. Mr. Wheeler has made a plea for general observance in order to obviate the need for food cards. Mayor Thompson will ask all the city council to placard the city with signs urging economy.

Bakers Prepared.

Baking concerns supplying most of the retail trade and holding most arrangements to supply the shift from wheat flour products. Before his departure on a business trip John W. Hines of the Ward Baking company gave instructions to prepare for a run on rye and graham bread.

"We are prepared to take care of any contingency," said an official of the retail association.

"We will take whatever action is made necessary by the demands on the restaurants. We expect to bake more rye and graham flour than other substitutes."

Paul Schulze of the Schulze Baking company said there had been no specific plans made in his concern for the shift from wheat flour.

"He can handle whatever change is required," he said. "We are already prepared to handle an increase in bran, rye, or graham breads."

Leaves House at Midnight
and Fails to Return

Robert H. Cahn left his home, 219 Harrison and Forest Park, at midnight yesterday, took his place of business, a cleaner's shop at 822 South Oak Park avenue, Oak Park. He arrived at his store, but did not return to his home, and has not been heard of since. His wife and children have appealed to the police.

Every Pound Is Perfect
Friedman's
OAK GROVE
OLEOMARGARINE

MILK PRICES TO STAND FOR NEXT MONTH, REPORT

A report that milk producers had decided to keep the price of milk at \$3.42 for a hundred pounds during November was circulated yesterday. The report came from one of the locals belonging to the association of producers. At the secret meeting of the producers a month ago a resolution was passed that the price was to be not less than \$4.

"We have not yet reached a decision regarding prices for November," said W. J. Kittle, secretary of the association, last night. "I do not know how the report started."

The price of cream is to be reduced to 14 cents Thursday by the Merkle Milk company. This company has been selling milk at 13 cents a quart. The following letter was received by the company yesterday:

"Will warn you again to come up to 13 cents or the sawed off shotgun for you.

Mr. Merkle said last night that he did not take the letter seriously. It will be turned over to State's Attorney Hoyne today.

50,000 SERBIANS
CRYING FOR FOOD

ROME, Oct. 22.—Fifty thousand Serbians are starving and thousands are dying from insufficient rations in the Monastir district alone, according to the report of the American Red Cross mission to America today. The mission has just returned from the Serbian front. They reported the destruction of thirty-five villages in the Monastir section and fearful suffering among the people.

D. A. E. POSTFRONT CEREMONY.

The annual presentation of the postfron of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been postponed from tomorrow to Wednesday.

Capt. Moffett, each year to award the medal to the postwoman who has given the most service to the country.

One student at the Great Lakes Training school.

EAT WHAT YOU WANT
WHEN YOU WANT IT

People who consistently deny their appetites for particular dishes, especially in their palates, because indulgence has always meant subsequent suffering, will think this a strong statement. It is a fact, however, that most people can, without fear of distressing consequences, indulge their appetites within reason if the results are seen and regret.

Heavy dinners and late suppers can be enjoyed with impunity if, before retiring, one will take a spoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint combination, a laxative herb with peppermint that druggists sell for fifty cents a bottle. Gentle in action and easily digested, it is served in bowls in an easy, natural way, without gripping or other discomfort, and the result is a laxative that is a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint.

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Every Pound Is Perfect
Friedman's
OAK GROVE
OLEOMARGARINE



Has Your Office Become A Training Camp?

Are you training new workers and what does it cost you to train them? Do you realize that you can take a girl without a day's office experience, with little education, and in one hour's time, with a Dalton, she can be checking bills and invoices and be fully onto her job?

You can make her time profitable from the start. The Dalton has only Ten Keys in all to learn, one for each numeral and the genius which invented the Dalton mechanism removed the necessity of her thinking about picking the right column for the starting number of each item.

The DALTON does the thinking

Get this big, different Dalton feature in adding machine operation. You do not have to stop, look and pick the right bank of keys before you start to register. The Dalton automatically places each figure in the proper column. The Dalton mechanism does the thinking.

That is why the untrained girl, who has never seen an adding machine before, can operate a Dalton from the start. In a short time she operates by the TOUCH SYSTEM. The possibility of error is reduced to a minimum and she gradually attains a speed impossible on old-style machines.

The Dalton will do all and more than ordinary machines. It is so versatile that a single machine will handle the varied work of the most exacting office.

The Dalton adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides, figures

fractions, cross-roots, computed interest, percentage, etc., counts and makes out monthly statements.

It verifies invoices, making every multiplication and addition and then figures the discount, prints the net and gives physical audit. It is adapted to every line of business, book, retail store, railroad, brokerage—business everywhere. The U. S. Government uses over 2000 Daltons, more than any other adding machine.

Let us Bring a Dalton to Your Office—Try it Yourself

Phone Harrison 5933, sign name on edge of advertisement, or write for demonstration. Puts you under no obligation whatever—we're glad to have the opportunity.

The Dalton Adding Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio

Sales offices in all principal cities of the world

CURRIE & CENTER, Sales Agents, 701-3 Peoples Gas Building, Chicago

Dalton Adding
Listing and
Calculating Machine

HARRISON
CALL 5933
Or write for
demonstration

NATURE THE BALANCING POWER

IT is a known fact that Nature in her wonderful compensatory balance provides an antidote for every ill. Just as she endows France with a remarkable richness of soil and climatic conditions for the production of the finest wines, so also she produces from the inner depths of her soil the most perfect mineral—an exact corollary—in the beautiful, clear, pure, sparkling tonic Digestive

Perrier
"The Champagne of Table Waters"
OF FRANCE—FROM FRANCE
DRINK TODAY

The South's Bonanza

Dixie land falls heir to a large share of the country's agricultural prosperity. The southern states have broken all records in the sizes of crops, with prices high.

Time was when a 12-cent price for cotton sent a thrill through the south from Atlanta to New Orleans; now it takes 25-cent cotton—or better—to stir southern business blood.

Today the cotton growers can stand even a fall of 20 per cent in the normal crop, as forecast by a governmental estimate. The demand continues unusual, there is but little old-crop cotton on hand, and the government has put no limit on the price.

Dixie land is not only joyous in its celebration of the benevolence of King Cotton; it is transported by the fat income from sixteen army training camps now being established on its soil. Merchants are stocking up; Southerners are paying off their debts; the demand for automobiles grows. Southwest, public improvements—dropped when war began—are being resumed; Southeast, the states have raised not only enough to feed themselves but have a surplus for our armies.

Even the lure of high wages in the north has begun to lose its power in the latest markets of the South.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

ABSOLUTE
NOTHING
BETTER
THAN
CUTICURE
FOR
THE SKIN

POLITICIANS ARE HUNTED FOR ARMY SEDITION TALK

Rockford Staff Hears a Report of Plot by "Machine."

BY PARKE BROWN.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Serious trouble threatens some one if rumors that came to the men of Camp Grant headquarters today are confirmed by an investigation immediately begun.

The reports were that the agents of a position or political organization have been searching for disloyal soldiers who are willing to make affidavits that they have been poorly fed, cold that they have been mistreated by their officers.

"Under the most favorable conditions," said an attaché of headquarters, "such men can be found in the army and such affidavits would be especially easy to obtain when there are among the political tools who would obey blindly the order of their ward bosses."

Major Not Blamed.

One form of the rumors was that the affidavits were being collected by friends of "Big Bill" Thompson—with or without his knowledge—for use in his senatorial campaign. This story went on to say that the affidavits would be published in The Republican, a Chicago weekly published by the Thompson forces.

"But such a thing would be ridiculous to believe," said the headquarters officer, "for the man who would do a thing of that sort would lay himself wide open to a charge of sedition. Any Aesop discontent in the army is a serious crime in times of war."

The officers of the camp refused to believe that Mayor Thompson would countenance activity of that kind since his recent "no sedition" speech in connection with all war subjects. But they say that vigorous prosecution would follow proof of a systematic effort of the sort alleged.

Evidence of Careless Lacking.

The numerous correspondents attached to the camp have failed to find any such dissatisfaction that would be of use in a political campaign. An "Aesop" "forehead" is gone, but his tale is offed a score of times by the next twenty men interviewed.

The excellent spirit of the camp was illustrated this afternoon upon the completion of the bayonet runway built for its own use by the Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry under Col. C. C. Gandy. The runway is 10 yards long. The men start down from one trench, climb through wire entanglements, leap into a second trench, where dummy mines are laid, take another hurdle, and finally enter another trench filled with dummy "Frizes." The men of the Three Hundred and Forty-first dashed across the runway and hacked at their bayonets with all the dash of veterans.

With the departure of some of the men needed to fill up the National Guard regiments at Houston, it was announced that the published lists of men chosen are to be disregarded, as new lists are being furnished by different regiments because of changes.

First 500 Leave.

The first 500 were taken from the First Infantry, the Wisconsin regiment, and were in charge of Lieuts. Carl J. Detmold, Wilbur Barber and Leonard G. McDonald. Their cars were well rationed.

As the men remain in Camp Grant will need them there the men in Houston, the men did not take cars with them, but their cars were well heated. The second 500 will leave Wednesday.

Six lieutenants, selected from the American graduates, have been ordered to the school of arms at Fort McPherson for special instruction in designated branches. The men, with their wives, in which they will be placed, are the following:

LIEUT. ROBERT E. MOSS, machine gunner; CHESTER MCC. MCKENNA, MR. field fortifications; LIEUT. ELMER M. HOLMES, cavalry; LIEUT. JAMES E. BEARDSLEY, engineers.

**SOLUTELY
NOTHING
BETTER
THAN
CICURA
FOR
THE SKIN**

To cleanse and purify, to soothe and heal, to relieve the skin of all troubles that itch, burn, sting, scale. They prevent wrinkles from becoming serious, and for every-day toilet, they have no superior for giving the purity and the skin, hair and hands.

Free by Return Mail to:
"Cicura," Dept. 10.
Send throughout the world.
Ointment 25 and 50c.

Don't Neglect

Keep it strong.
When food diminishes it, strengthen it with

**ECHAM'S
PILLS**

Any Medicine in the World
anywhere. In boxes, 10s, 20s.

**ell's
OOD
SKS**

ative
Price

Ave. and Adams St.

Advertising Sav-

ine Readers Than

Dollars Each Year

10s, 20s.

GUNMEN BATTLE ACROSS BODY OF WOMAN VICTIM

Boastful 'Wallop' Dies; 'Billygoat' Escapes, but is Captured.

Tony Agusto, "the Wallop," died to kill his twelfth man yesterday. William Tagis, "the Billygoat," drew not to be the victim. They drew their revolvers and shot it out. When the smoke cleared "the Wallop" lay mortally wounded.

Mrs. Maria Grimm, who was

shot, was fatally wounded also.

That was the end of a feud over a woman of the streets.

But Tagis didn't disappear for long.

He was captured last night and con-

fined to Capt. William E. Russell at the Maxwell street station. The bodies of Agusto and Mrs. Grimm, who was an innocent victim, are in the county morgue.

Nine Men Questioned.

The shooting occurred in a saloon at 739 South Canal street. Nine men were taken to the Maxwell street station and questioned. Their statements add to the capture of Tagis and from them the story of the feud was learned. Tagis supplied missing details in his confession.

According to information obtained by Capt. Russell Agusto had been friendly with a woman for some time. Recently Tagis met her. She and Tagis became friendly. There were several quarrels between the two men. Last Sunday there was a fist fight. They were separated by friends, each swearing to shoot at sight at the next meeting.

The death meeting took place yesterday. Agusto stood drinking at one end of the bar when Tagis entered. Tagis stopped at the other end of the bar. Followed a tense silence, then—

Dath Falls Bost.

"I've killed eleven men now," boasted Agusto. "I guess I'll make it even dozen."

Tagis was just a little quicker on the draw than Agusto. At the first shot Mrs. Grimm, who for twelve years had been a cook in the house, ran into the line of fire. She fell between them. A moment later Agusto also fell with three bullets in his side. Both died within an hour.

METHODISTS TO USE \$80,000,000

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 22.—The program of procedure for the Methodist Episcopal church throughout the world was mapped out by the board of bishops here tonight. It calls for the expansion of the church activities in every land and in every land, and planning and expenditure of \$80,000,000 in the next five years.

The sum, at first announced as a larger sum, is to be met by the need of reconstruction of buildings in Europe during and after the war, the erection of new buildings in foreign countries as far as America, for educational work among the Negroes in the south, and for increasing the activities of missionary pastors through-

REPARTEE

Farmer Answers Banker's Criticism of Slacking with Subscription for \$10,000 Worth of Liberty Bonds.



Mat A. Rasmussen

The charge made by a Chicago banker that American farmers will neither pay taxes, sell their produce, subscribe for war bonds, nor fight is bearing fruit.

The following letter to *The Tribune* from E. T. O'Brien, cashier of the Citizens' bank of Kenosha, explains:

"The undersigned [Mr. O'Brien] addressed a meeting of farmers last night in the town of Somers, Kenosha county, appealing to them to buy Liberty bonds. He called attention to the criticism of one of the officers of the Merchants Loan and Trust company quoted in *The Tribune* recently against the farmers, and appealed to them to be as patriotic as the farmers of former times, citing the case of Israel Putnam, in the revolution, who abandoned his plow in the furrow, etc.

"At this juncture a farmer, Mat A. Rasmussen, arose and asked to speak. He did so, and announced that he would subscribe for \$10,000 in Liberty bonds. This morning he sent his first payment.

"This seems to us to warrant some publicity as an example to others."

I. W. W. SUSPECT SEEKS FREEDOM.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed yesterday in behalf of John Pica, a member of the I. W. W. who was under federal indictment. Pica asks for release on the grounds that he is not held on a charge which states a specific charge. Walter Reuther, attorney for the members of the I. W. W. arrested in Tulsa, Okla., were brought to Chicago yesterday.

WASH NEW YORK SOILED LINEN, IS FUNKHOUSER JOB

So Declares Major, Who Thinks Pink Permit Idea Was Mistake.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—(Special)—Wisconsin's opinion of the war and of the policies of the Wilson administration in conducting it is likely to be revealed by the special election of a successor to the late Senator Paul G. Hartung, who was accidentally shot and killed while hunting on Sunday with his brother.

An opportunity will be given for a test of strength between the pacifists and Senator La Follette on the one hand, and those who are with the administration on the other. Senator Hartung was one of the most vigorous supporters of the war policy in Congress.

"They are showing things in this town which tend to break down a woman's modesty and when you do that there is nothing left. The time is past when I can submit to being vilified by the film companies for doing what the law calls upon me to do.

"The vice interests and the film companies are both against me, but I am with them like Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Miss Harriet Vitrum, Mrs. Landauer, and Mrs. Schenck are with me. I can fight and I shall do so. I appeal to the women to help.

Pink Permits Mistake.

"I believe that it was a mistake to start issuing special permits now. We have done the best we can in the first place for the play based on 'The Scarlet Letter,' which was not considered fit for children to see, but was too good not to be produced. Now most of the plays which seek the pink permit are merely sex plays."

The reference to the New York film companies was followed later in the day by an announcement from the Vitagraph company that they had yesterday appealed to Circuit Court Judge Frederick A. Smith for an injunction to restrain the city of Chicago and the second deputy of police's office from interfering with an exhibition of the feature production, "Within the Law."

"We shall fight Maj. Funkhouser to the finish," said the Vitagraph people.

SOCIALIST GETS FIVE YEAR TERM

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 22.—United States Judge Davis today in the federal court here sentenced Frederic Kraft of Ridgewood, N. J., a Socialist, and at one time a candidate for governor of New Jersey on the Socialist ticket, to five years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay a fine of \$1,000. He was convicted of having violated the espionage act by attempting to cause insubordination among soldiers and sailors of the United States.

HUSTING DEATH PUTS WISCONSIN TO TEST ON WAR

Election of Senator to Bring Showdown for La Follette.

Two thousand men of the Illinois grand commandery, Knights Templar, paraded in review yesterday on Stagg field, University of Chicago, before Grand Commander Andrew J. Redmond and the officers of the grand commandery.

The white plumed knights were organized into three regiments and were first formed as a brigade. Fourteen bands were in the lines, and every Chicago commandery was present.

The sixty-first annual concclave of the Illinois commandery opens this morning in the Hotel La Salle. It was announced that the commander will be succeeded by the special election of a successor to the late Senator Paul G. Hartung, who was accidentally shot and killed while hunting on Sunday with his brother.

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NEW EXECUTIVE OF COUNTY C.O.P. NOW AT WHEEL

"Big Seven" Already Has Eyes on Primaries of 1918.

Executive control of the Republican organization of Cook county passed yesterday into the hands of a new body of seven leaders representing the different factions of the party. The county committee elected the "Big Seven," as follows:

Henry H. Gable, county chairman, aligned with the Brundage faction.

Martin J. Madden, congressman, representing the First congressional district organization, that now starts out as independent of all factions.

Edward J. Brundage, attorney general, recognized as having a solid alignment of the north side wards behind him, and considered generally as the head of the dominant element in the county organization.

Roy O. West, speaking for all of the Down town members of the county committee.

William H. Weber, representative of the county towns, going along at this time with the Brundage forces, and thereby giving them control of the county committee.

August W. Miller, circuit court clerk, spokesman for the west side wards, and for the city hall minority in the committee.

Charles A. Williams of the Thirty-second ward, who says he is independent of all factions.

Ways and Means.

This committee, known officially as the committee on ways and means, takes office under the new constitution and bylaws formally adopted at the convention at which the judicial nominations were made. The "Big Seven" assumed the duties heretofore exercised by the executive committee of the county committee.

The big job ahead of the committee is to get the elements within the organization harmonized on a county ticket that goes to the primaries for nomination next fall. The present intention, although not officially announced, is to get an agrarian slate that will eliminate a factional fight over the juicy county nominations for the offices to be filled in 1918.

The Campaign Opens.

The ways and means committee will deal with the United States senatorship, the two nominations for congressmen at large, the off-year state ticket, and the congressional and legislative nominations. Aldermanic nominations for next spring will figure likewise.

Republican politicians generally accepted the election of the "Big Seven" as the real opening of the 1918 campaign. Preliminary skirmishing is expected to begin at once, without awaiting the result of the judicial election next month.

LIBRARY BOARD ELECTS A. E. BARR AS PRESIDENT

The recently appointed directors of the Chicago public library yesterday elected Alfred E. Barr president and Col. James J. Healy, vice president. Both are old members of the board.

The new members were guests of the retiring members at a dinner in the Atlantic hotel immediately after the organization.

Dr. Max Henius, retiring president, presided.

A librarian to succeed the late Henry Legler will be chosen by competitive examination, the date of the examination and details to be announced by the new board at its next meeting on Thursday.

WHO'S WHO IN THE HEALEY TRIAL

THIS is the first of a series of thumb nail sketches of the chief characters in the trial of the former chief of police and his alleged side on charges of graft in the conduct of Chicago's police department.

CHARLES C. HEALEY. A policeman for forty years, an expert in the hidden work of the police department, a "copper" without political pull, a friend of many prominent business men of Chicago, the patron saint of the boys. "Off the Streets club" is now fighting for freedom in the prisoner's dock in the Criminal court.

When Charles C. Healey was named head of the Chicago police department the choice was endorsed by business men and citizens generally and few objections outside the police department itself were heard.

He died after his appointment: "I have received two orders from the mayor." He said. "I want you to clean the crook out of Chicago and I want you to keep the police department out of politics."

Scarcely had the chief become settled in his new place when his troubles started. State's Attorney Heyne made charges of graft against members of the department and prosecutions followed.

The slot machine scandal was a second worry and saloon violations of the Sunday closing law brought further trouble to the chief. Charges that saloons, resorts, and gambling houses were paying toll for police protection were finally made directly by the state's attorney and the chief was declared to be a complaisant bystander.

The chief was made the target of a grand jury true bill on Oct. 23, 1916. He was defended by Mayor Thompson and declared he would not resign. He quit the force, however, the first of this year.

Mr. Healey was born in 1855. His first experience in police work was with the Northwestern railroad. Thirty years ago he became a member of the old town of Lake police department. When the town was annexed to Chicago he came into the city department as a lieutenant.

He was placed in charge of the Chicago mounted squad by former Chief of Police John D. Collins on Dec. 13, 1905. His squad consisted of twelve men. He developed the traffic department of the force to a point where it was considered a model. Six years ago he was sent abroad by the Chicago Association of Commerce to study the police traffic work of the big foreign cities.

BROTHER SUES GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL OWNER

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22.—[Special]—Declaring that his brother, Henry D. Laughlin, owner of the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, with a "skill and cunning unique in human history and with a Machiavellian duplicity that is almost unbelievable," got possession of his property; Julian Laughlin, wealthy lawyer, today filed suit at Clayton for the recovery of \$70,304.01. Of this sum \$20,304.01 is claimed on accounting and \$50,000 as damages.

The plaintiff states that in 1878 Henry D. Laughlin sought financial help until he could "get on his feet." The St. Louis brother claims that for nine years he contributed loans for amounts as small as \$3 are shown. Other entries show payment of gas bills.

The second count alleges misappropriation of \$50,000, proceeds from a farm in St. Clair county, Ill. It is stated the Chicago brother obtained the trusteeship of this property and concealed from the plaintiff how he managed the property and what profit was made.

FOUR JURORS ARE SWORN IN FOR HEALEY TRIAL

Definite Progress Made in Graft Charge Case.

let me," Fairchild shot back. "I'm married and can't go. I made application and got turned down."

Question of Politics.

The political opinions of Mr. Rodman were sought by Prosecutor Johnson before he was accepted for the state. Asked if he was interested in politics, he said:

"Only as the ordinary voter. I belong to no ward organization. I affiliate with the Republican party."

Leroy T. Johnson, credit man for Morris & Co., was excused after he said he held an opinion concerning the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

FIRE COMPANY SETS RECORD.

A speed record was hung up yesterday by an engine company No. 78, 1032 Waveland avenue, in an exhibition test before Assistant Fire Chief Edward Budd. The engine traveled last night 200 feet of hose, and generated a pressure of 100 pounds in 25 seconds. The company was directed by Lieut. James Cowhey. A. J. Durkin is captain of the company.

Definite progress—the first since the case started—was made yesterday in Judge Sabath's court in the selection of a jury to try former Chief of Police Charles C. Healey, former Detective Sergeant Stephen Barry, and William Skidmore, west side policeman. The three men are accused of conspiring to extort bribes from resort and gambling house keepers in return for police protection.

When court adjourned for the day four jurors had been sworn in and two others had been tentatively passed by counsel for the prosecution and defense.

Four Jurors Sworn In.

The four jurors are: Edward J. Smith, 1110 South Michigan street, a paper ruler. Charles E. Rice, Tinley Park, a trainman.

Charles A. McCann, 6741 South Green street, a seaman. James Sedivy, 5505 West Twenty-fourth place, Cicero, a clerk.

The two prospectives are George S. Fairchild, Maywood, a locomotive engineer, and George H. Redmond, 527 Glenwood avenue, a chemist and manager. Both men had been accepted by the state's attorney Frank Johnston, Jr., for the defense and had been questioned by Clarence S. Darrow of counsel for Mr. Healey.

The war claimed another venireman who was to have appeared this morning in the third draft of seventy-five men for jury service. He is George A. Ranney, secretary and treasurer of the International Harvester company. Judge Sabath received a letter from him asking to be excused because he claimed to be within the limit of age.

He was placed in charge of the third draft of the force to have appeared this morning in the third draft of seventy-five men for jury service. He is George A. Ranney, secretary and treasurer of the International Harvester company. Judge Sabath received a letter from him asking to be excused because he claimed to be within the limit of age.

"Have you any opinions on the war?" the attorney queried. Mr. Darrow on Sunday had made wide of the international situation, while in his career urging support of the war.

"I'd be ever in France now if they'd

HEAD OF WOMAN'S PARTY GIVEN 7 MONTHS IN JAIL

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Alice Paul, chairman of the Woman's party and Dr. Caroline E. Spencer, Colorado Springs, Colo., were given sentences of seven months each in police court today for picketing in front of the White House last week.

Miss Gertrude Crooks of Hinckley, Ill., and Miss Gladys Greiner of Baltimore, who completed the suffrage picket lines on Saturday, received sentences of thirty days each.

Four other suffrage pickets who were arrested Oct. 15 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment also were brought into court and received the suspended sentence of thirty days each for picketing the White House on Oct. 6.

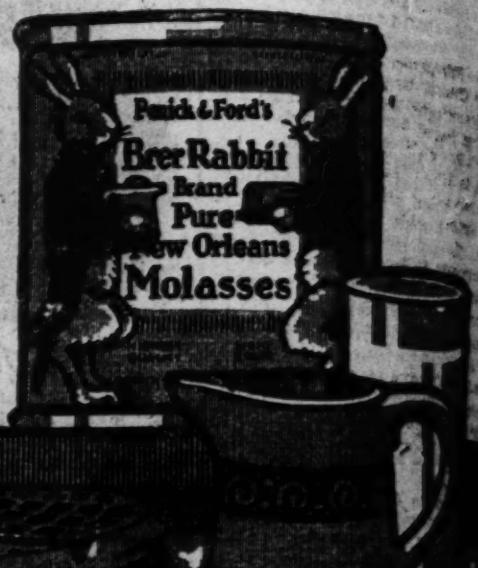
How long since you've tasted BRER RABBIT real Molasses and hot waffles?

The U. S. Dep't of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin No. 142, shows in a comparative table that molasses has greater fuel value, per pound, than steak, fish, chicken, soup, bread and milk.

Go to your grocer—ask for a can of *Brer Rabbit*. Small, medium and large sizes. In cans only!

FREE ON REQUEST.—The New *Brer Rabbit* Recipe Book. Tells how to make Southern Cakes and Candies. Write today.

PENICK & FORD, Ltd.
The world's largest canners of molasses
New Orleans, La.



Of the working class of men and women who live in furnished rooms, the great majority are employed in clerical and sales capacities. Their incomes are steady. So are their room rent payments. The Chicago Tribune prints more of such help-wanted advertising than any other Chicago newspaper. It can, therefore, place your room-to-rent ad before more of such desirable tenants than you can find through any other medium. Tribune Want-Ads will attract the best class of tenants for your vacant rooms.

PHONE CENTRAL 100

or Call at the Want Ad Office, Madison and Dearborn Streets

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

Get Real Satisfaction in Union Suits!

Before the telephone was a reality, Lewis Union Suits were bought by discriminating men. For Lewis was first to make men's one-piece garments. Characterized by refinement that marks quality products, they are still surest value.

"Broadway Rib"—"Spring Needle" or "Nainsook"!

Be sure to see the new "Broadway Rib" weave. But no matter what the type, even whether full-fashioned or hand-knit, each garment scientifically constructed, conforms to all body positions. And the Lewis Can't-Get-out "stays put." Choice of all weights in scores of styles and every price.

Only at Best Stores.

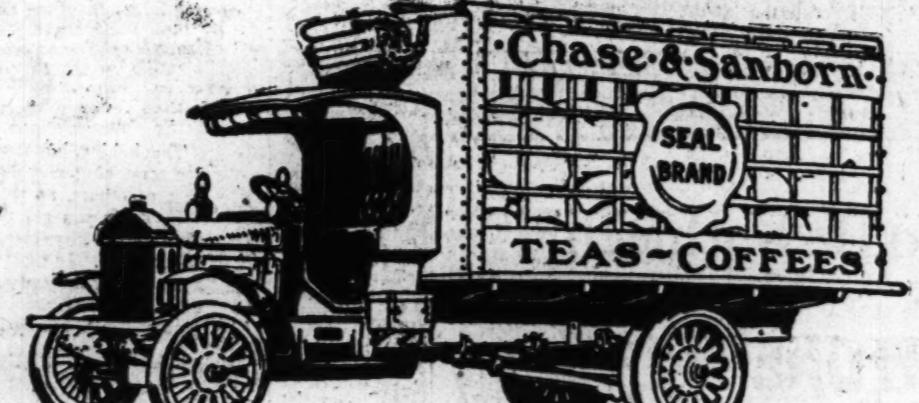
LEWIS KNITTING CO.

"First in quality Union Suits for Men."

Jessville, Wisconsin

LEWIS UNION SUITS

Pierce-Arrow Motor Trucks



for example: Two 5-ton Pierce-Arrow trucks operating in the service of Chase and Sanborn are used to carry heavy loads of bulk coffee from the freight yards to the warehouse and also for picking up empties all over the city. The speed, low chassis weight and flexible construction of these Pierce-Arrows make them as economical in service as lighter trucks of other makers.

Great commercial success is built upon sound economics like those effected by Pierce-Arrow trucks. A smaller business should not deny itself the advantages on which big business thrives.

H. Paulman & Co.
2420 Michigan Blvd.
Chicago

SON OF LEAVES BEFORE

Bob Jr. in East After
ble with

Robert Fitzsimmons
lived in Chicago from
yesterday morning. His
father, former boxer, was
left last night
to attend the
funeral of his
son, who died
yesterday. The
funeral was held
at the church of
the widow's son.
The widow's son
had been a
former boxer who
died in a
recent
accident.

"I don't care to ha
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for Bob. The
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LEONARD
EDDIE

Philadelphia, Pa.,
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The Thing You Want to Know Most About a Magazine

A Message to the Man Who Advertises

IT used to be simply circulation. You wanted to know how many copies of a magazine were sold each month. Then you wanted to know what per cent were paid subscriptions—what per cent newsstand sales.

This information used to be hard to get—satisfactorily.

Today there are several ways to check up this data.

There is no longer any difficulty obtaining accurate figures.

But the real information about a magazine which has seemed almost impossible to secure with accuracy is—the quality of its circulation.

As far as you, the advertiser, are concerned, numbers as people do not carry final conviction.

Your need is to know the flesh and blood and brain back of those figures.

Because, to buy space intelligently, you must know whether or not you are talking to the logical market for your goods.

You must know whether the readers of a magazine in question can be interested in what you are selling. Have they the inclination and ability to buy your goods, once you've roused their interest?

How can you know?

Hearst's is the first magazine to evolve a practical way to show its readers to its advertisers in person.

By following this plan, you do not have to guess—you do not have to take anyone's "say-so". You see for yourself—you make your own conclusions.

THE HEARST'S MAGAZINE CIRCULATION TEST

You select any city in America.

To any five newsstands in that city we send five carefully trained investigators, men skilled in getting accurate information quickly.

You send a representative of your company—at our expense—with each of our investigators.

Every purchaser of Hearst's Magazine

at the stands is asked searching, tactful questions. Why he buys Hearst's; who sees it when he has finished; etc.

Your representative takes down the answers. He "sizes up" every Hearst purchaser. He judges the readers' intelligence to grasp your selling talk; alertness to translate conviction into action; capacity to pay for what you have to sell.

By the sum total of the testimony thus obtained you can judge accurately the quality of Hearst's circulation.

Can you, as an advertiser, afford to ignore a test that will make the returns from your advertising more certain than they have ever been before? Then wire us that you're willing to make this circulation test at once.

We pay all the expenses.

Hearst's MAGAZINE

600,000 QUALITY READERS

119 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1917.

* 17

CABARETS MAKE OFFER TO REFORM THEIR BUSINESS

Owners Would Cut Out 'Introducers'; Welcome Investigation.

A JAPANESE FABLE

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

THE image of a Japanese ingénue comes to life in "The Willow Tree" and, thereafter, is wooed and won by an English poet, a moony contralto, more or less drugged with the lotus-brew of the glamorous Orient.

That, in a way, is the substance of the new piece at the Blackstone. The essence of it is the ingenious application of an ancient Japanese legend to present problems of patriotism. In the old story, a young woman, grown bitter with the world, fled him to the wilderness, where, within the almond arms of a tree-nymph, he forgot his honor. The spirit, however, learning of his country's need, resumed her residence among the twigs and branches and left him free to go to battle.

So, indeed, does the lady in the play, when she hears that England is at war she retires to the inertia of her modest shrine, and the poet, though inclined to be a slacker, sails for home and duty.

A lot of popular acting is done in the performance of this allegory by Miss Fannie Balmer, of the New York cast. Miss Balmer is a wise impersonation of the cunning fairy of the willow tree, adoring him with winning peccadilloes, perplexities, galantries, and griefs, greatly to the admiration of those who behold her. Miss Balmer owns in large quantity the most potent of the assets of the popular actress. Her manner is of the sort that wins them all. The fresh and the track-weary, the high of brow and the low, those who think and those who think they think in the theater all come under the spell of this seductive attribute. She is cute.

Chief Clerk Accused.

Perhaps her best experience with reformers has led her to believe that it's better to be one than their target. Anyway, her present activities have to do with "trying to better conditions" in the office of A. J. Cermak, chief bailiff of the Municipal court. On Saturday she filed two affidavits with Municipal Judge Gemmill in which she accused Harry Sonnenchein, chief clerk, and an unnamed woman bailiff of certain malpractices.

She alleges that Sonnenchein had told her she couldn't get a fair trial before Judge Gemmill, and that the woman bailiff had told a juror that she (Violet) was "an old timer."

Cermak Asks Inquiry.

When Mr. Cermak heard about the affidavits he went to see Chief Justice Harry Olson with a demand for an immediate investigation. Mr. Cermak and Judge Gemmill recently engaged in a controversy growing out of charges that the juror had made against the chief bailiff.

Cermak believes the affidavits represent a new campaign in this controversy. He pointed out that the day the affidavits were filed Violet was granted a new trial on a charge of which she was convicted last July.

Judge Gemmill said there was no connection.

"It is true I did grant Violet Phipps a new trial," the judge said. "I did so because some of the things which the police said they saw in Mrs. Phipps' apartment couldn't have been seen, owing to the construction of the building."

Wants Record Cleared.

The judge added that Mrs. Phipps didn't expect the city to pay back the fine of \$150.

The police last July said Violet operated a bistro flat, and a jury fined her \$200. Judge Gemmill refused to entertain a motion for a new trial. Her lawyer then suggested the fine was a bit stiff. The judge thought that might be true. Violet, through her attorney, offered to settle for \$150. At the lawyer's suggestion she entered a plea of guilty and the smaller sum was paid.

It wasn't long before Violet got busy. There were rumors of checks and affidavits, and Mr. Hoyne and graft, and indictments and shakeups of police and judges, all based on Violet's conversation. Judge Gemmill got possession of a check for \$10 which Violet avowed she gave to Sonnenchein. He showed it to Balthazar Cermak. Sonnenchein said, "Sure, I cashed it for her when she came in here for some change one day. The cashier paid her the money on it."

Violet herself might have had a lot to say last night had she had the opportunity. But she has telephone now, as the result of unkind attacks by the police and a court order.

METHODIST MINISTERS ASK ALL CABARETS CLOSED

The Methodist ministers at their regular meeting yesterday unanimously passed resolutions calling upon the mayor and chief of police to close all cabarets because of their demoralizing influence, especially on young girls.

The Rev. J. S. Ladd Thomas, pastor of the Austin Methodist Episcopal church, was elected president.

The Rev. C. A. Gage first vice president, and the Rev. C. D. King secretary-treasurer.

NINE MEN IN BARR AND WIDEN CASE TO SERVE TERMS

The United States Supreme court yesterday denied a writ of certiorari in the "Barr and Widén" swindle case.

This means that all nine defendants must serve sentences imposed upon them by Judge Lands in July, 1914.

The Barr-Widén swindle, for "using the mails to defraud." One of them, however, will in all probability never serve his sentence. Abram H. Preeman, president of the concern, is in a hospital, and United States District Attorney Clyne was notified that he can be had for banquets and private parties, noon and evening."

The directions are advertised as "beautiful environment; perfect ventilation; food from the famous Bismarck kitchen."

More Cabaret Names.

The 280 men and women boys and girls arrested in raids, passed into the hands of the moral police, the names of well-known cabarets were added to the list of those accused of bringing about the delinquency of minors.

Among these places are:

The Celtic Dancer, Academy, Sixty-first and Halsted; Cabaret Grove, a south side park.

Little gardens, a suburban resort; closed on Sundays last summer.

The Empress Inn, Sixty-second and Halsted.

The Beverly Gardens.

The Festivals Inn.

Jury trials were asked by attorneys representing the sons of rich north side families who were accused of being many of them very young, at the Edgewater dance hall and the Sunnyside cafe, 4311 North Clark street, Sunday night. This is the place named after the proprietor, Mrs. Beatrice Johnson, a widow, had been wounded several times.

Ask Jury Trials.

Twenty-two boys were booked after the raid. Federal authorities are to question Mrs. Johnson about selling liquor to two Jackie's in uniform.

Pearl, 15 years old, has vanished and the police have been asked to find her. Her home is at 3023 South Albany avenue. The girl has been away five days.

Margaret Bentley and Elsie Larson, Oak Park girls, 18 and 21 years old, have been found. The answer is, cabaret and uniforms. Before Margaret left home Sunday morning she took off from her mother's purse.

"I did it for adventure," said Margaret.

Phoebe Smith, 17 year old girl, sought by the police for more than a week, another cabaret victim, has been found safe and unharmed, in the home of a south side contractor.

The girl, a telephone operator, exclaims, "Hello, I got tired of an end man and got a new position as a waitress. Because of a slight difference with relatives she did not want me where she had gone."

VIOLET NAMES CERMACK'S AIDS IN NEW PAPERS

Affidavits Reopen Row Between Gemmill and Bailiff.

Violet is loose again. Not the modest, shrinking one whose habitat was next the mossy stone, but Violet Phipps. Her present domicile has been kept confidential recently through the activities of Samuel P. Thrasher of the Committee of Fifteen and the morals squad of Second Deputy Supt. of Police Funkhouser.

She filed two affidavits which threw the Municipal court into a furor yesterday, and at night there was prospect of a judicial inquiry into the bailiff's office as a result of her latest public appearance.

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MOVIE OF A GUEST CRACKING A THREE-MINUTE EGG



CITY COUNCIL, REBUKED, SLAPS THE MAYOR AGAIN

Passes Lowden Resolution Over Big Bill's Veto, 48 to 12.

The city council gave Mayor Thompson a demonstration of "over the top" yesterday.

The mayor, in a long communication, explained why he was forced to veto resolutions adopted a week ago commanding Gov. Lowden in ordering troops to Chicago to stop the meetings of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Tolerance of Peace. The council, after listening to the mayor's 2,500-word message, adopted the resolutions again, this time over the mayor's veto.

Part of the communication referred to the council's action of a week ago as "futile and ludicrous." This angered a majority of the aldermen, but the resolutions were adopted over the mayor's veto with no more fuss and excitement than is usually attendant on the passing of an order for a barber pole.

Vote 48 to 12.

The vote in ignoring the mayor's veto and redopting the resolutions was:

YEAS.

Schwartz, Abera, Smith, Maypole, Hickley, Kalandi, Doyle, Healy, McElroy, Tonky, Ritter, Bowler, A. A. McCrory, Walker, M. H. McCrory, Fitch, Woodall, Bailes, McEvoy, Elliston, Klaus, Krumbhaar, Roeder, Novak, Kerner, Capitalis, Nats., Coughlin, Norris, Anderson, Cross, Block.

ABSENT.

Kenne, Adamiczki, Kennedy, Pick, W. J. Lynch, Walkowitz, Steffen, Frazee, but not voting-Katz.

Acted Without Facts.

The mayor, in his communication, said he had vetoed the resolutions because the actions of the aldermen and the authorities to act contrary to the constitution and state constitutions. The executive branch of the council acted on the resolutions without having the facts regarding the recent meeting of the pacifists.

"I regret that the city council," the mayor's communication read, "has seen fit to place itself on record before the world as criticizing the officials of Chicago for upholding the majesty of the law and requesting that they violate not only the law but their oath of office."

"To me the red stripe in our flag signify that these rights (the Declaration of Independence and the constitution) were established by the blood and sacrifices of our forefathers and will be maintained by the blood and sacrifices of our soldiers and sailors, now, or soon to be in arms; the white stripes signify that these rights are as pure and sacred as the white robes around Jehovah's throne; the blue field signifies that these rights are eternal as God himself."

"To my mind our flag is the emblem of these constitutional rights and whoever insults the constitution insults the flag."

"And since" in my view, this resolution does that very thing, I am constrained, in the discharge of my duty as God gives me to see that dear ones are in the hands of trained efficient men."

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK—[Special Correspondence.]—The contented lady who boasted that hundreds had come for a look at her elbow must rejoice in the advantages of some of the new sleeveless. Lanvin, who has created some of the most charming sleeveless of the season, has, for instance, evolved one model, triangular in shape, opening wide over that dimpled feature of the shoulder. This is only one of the Lanvin sleeveless. Others are a variant of the familiar bishop model. And still another is the lovely one incorporated in the frock from this house which is shown today.

Real Love Stories

Lost Through Temper.

HENRY is a young business man in this city. A few months ago he fell deeply in love with a beautiful girl, which terminated his courtship. Henry's heart was broken, and he turned to his lucky stars that he was saved from a life of marital persecution by a revelation of the true character of his intended bride.

Henry's awakening came shortly

she walked straight to the basement and disappeared into the furnace. Imagine Henry's surprise when he called that night, expecting to be welcomed by his delighted Annabelle, to be met at the door by the still angry girl, who said coldly: "You had your little joke at my expense, but now we're even. I burned the gloves you sent."

Henry's face turned white. His voice shook as he replied: "You burned the gloves and you burned the ring. At the same time you burned every tie that once bound our hearts together. Good-bye." Then he wheeled and strode down the walk.

In instant the truth dawned upon him. He hastened back to call Henry back and ask his forgiveness, but he was out of calling distance and her pride would not permit her to pursue him. Acting on her next wild idea, she rushed to the furnace. She shook down the fire. She sifted the ashes. She searched feverishly. Finally she found the stone after a grimy search. But she never found Henry's love again.

JAMES Is Correct.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am aware of the fact that, although kissing is improper, it does not prove the girl guilty of it or not upright, and that the kissing rule does not include every woman. However, I thought that a woman should kiss him if she wanted to know if she was married or engaged, and don't you think that any girl who has been kissed much is sort of second hand?"

"JAMES."

You said it, James! "Sort of second hand" is exactly the class into which every man, when he is honest with himself, puts a girl who has been kissed much is sort of second hand?

"JAMES."

Dear Miss Blake: I am aware of the fact that, although kissing is im-

proper, it does not prove the girl guilty of it or not upright, and that the kissing rule does not include every woman.

However, I thought that a woman should kiss him if she wanted to know if she was married or engaged, and don't you think that any girl who has been

kissed much is sort of second hand?"

Henry, realizing Annabelle's fond de

sire for a diamond, thought to tease her, so he bought a pair of long white gloves and concealed the ring in a finger. He sent the parcel to the house where Annabelle lived. When Annabelle hurriedly opened the package and found only the gloves she was filled with disappointment and rage that

she had been tricked.

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after their betrothal. Annabelle had come to his home city as the guest of a mutual friend. Henry had promised his sweetheart a diamond ring. Not knowing that he was a man of considerable means, she had visions of a dazzling stone. She dreamed about it nightly and pictured it upon her hand during every waking hour. She could hardly wait until it was in her possession.

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Society and Entertainments

DOESN'T
SUCH AND PLAY
CONSTIPATED

ther! Is tongue coated
feverish and stomach sour?

A Syrup of Figs can't
tender stomach, liver, bowels.



The H. McCormicks
Are Coming Back;
Hooray! Hooray!
BY CINDERELLA.

The best news yet is that the Harold McCormicks, living in these many countries in Switzerland, are coming back this fall.

This is good news in so many different ways. For the McCormicks, not only more public spirited, devoted to our cause, but also popular, fond of entertaining, giving, and everybody remembers Edith McCormick, a daughter of John D. Rockefeller, and for the last five years her children have lived at a beautiful health resort in Lake Zurich.

Harold McCormick has been home two or three times since, and Fowler, the son, has been attending and traveling back and forth.

Interesting fragments of their home life have reached us through returned mail from time to time. It seems that one of the three McCormick children had special ball brooches and monogrammed tutus in every branch, the most frightfully becoming to be found in all Europe, and they've had the language, of them, and all the modern doings, of skating and skiing.

The McCormick family table talk's got to be about the most intellectual thing going, and we who haven't had the pleasure in daily contact with learned profs and foreign scientists have to be reading overtime this winter to catch up, what with knitting and work and eating and sleeping.

Most of the women one knows have given their reading after they're tucked in for the night, poor, tired things.

The McCormick house, that out-of-the-way handsome gray stone pile owned by the late Gen. Torrence at the shore drive and Bellevue place, has been made over this summer for returning family. The inside is mostly front hall, with a series of other small connecting salons. There is no bedroom, nor space for the big dining room, the whole interior is one large room of many windows.

The dining room, facing the south and a fire garden, has been enlarged, and it held twenty-two guests, not a fraction of a guest over.

The Harold McCormicks have had over the givers of many dinners; three were held there this summer, and one was given by the members of the board of control, they entertained all the various designers who had along. I'm sure we all were when the Hungarian prime minister took nourishment there, formerly known as the women's section of the Navy league, were dismasted.

Capt. Moffett, it was announced by Mr. Eaton, is to appoint an officer to act as adviser to the new naval auxiliary. Every request for supplies, such as knitted goods and other things which have been given out to the navy by this group, is to come through the committee instead of as formerly through individuals.

"I did not discuss my work at any length with the secretary of the navy," said Mr. Eaton, "but I can say that a plan for advancing the self work for the navy on an increasingly large scale will soon be adopted with the full approval of Mr. Daniels. The welfare of the boys at the Great Lakes station is the first concern of the new naval auxiliary."

"I believe the proposed plan whereby Capt. Moffett, through an officer appointed for the purpose, assumes personal direction of the Red Cross relief work at the station, will make for more efficient service all along the line. I am sure Bruce Smith, the division manager, will bring the resources of the entire division to the support of any program recommended by Capt. Moffett."

Mrs. Daniels is accepting the appointment of Secretary Daniels to the new advisory committee, said:

"It has been a great pleasure to accept Mr. Daniels' appointment. Having worked for the navy since February, it is natural I should be more interested in continuing my work in a larger way. I cannot speak too strongly of my appreciation of all who have worked with me, and I hope that every worker who has worked with us in the past will help us to double the output in the future."

"The American Red Cross is making it possible to make everything necessary for a sailor's comfort. We hope to equip the Great Lakes station as well as to work for the navy in general."

The chairman of the new national committee on naval auxiliaries of the Red Cross is Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia.

At the Liberty loan parade tomorrow the Blackstone hotel was crowded by fifty men from the various bases, mostly now awaiting orders to proceed to the front, fifty Red Cross nurses, two ambulances, and the new field kitchen from the service bureau.

Chicago women are eager to register for war service that they can't wait, it seems, for the official opening of the registration drive on Nov. 5. To meet

the demand, the Red Cross has set up a registration office at its residence on North Clark street.

Culture Club Tea. An evening with the Stars, an illustrated lecture by Dr. E. J. Baumgard, and a musical program by Mrs. Dustin Farnum and tea at the Chicago Cultural Club yesterday.

Superfluous Hair. We remove it permanently and painlessly from the face, arms and limbs; we shape eyebrows—no depilatories or electric needle used. References given.

Margaret Mitts



Mrs. Lawrence Wilson
PHOTO BY CAMPBELL STUDIO

Chicago society people are soon to welcome Mrs. Lawrence O. Wilson, formerly Miss Mary Faith MacAdoo, niece of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. President Wilson recently paid a high tribute to her beauty. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married last month and have just come to Chicago after their honeymoon. They are for the present at the residence of Mr. Wilson's father, Walter H. Wilson, of 2619 Prairie avenue.

WOMEN IN WARTIME

With two Chicago women, Mrs. Fredrick D. Countess and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, appointed to the advisory committee on naval auxiliaries of the Red Cross war council, officials here feel confident that the sailors in and near Chicago are to be cared for in the most efficient manner.

Yester evening, Daniels, Mrs. Eaton of the Red Cross and Capt. Moffett of the Great Lakes Naval station had a meeting at which plans for the work of the new naval auxiliary, formerly known as the women's section of the Navy league, were discussed.

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"There will be a council meeting at 120 West Adams street this morning at 10 o'clock. The council of the women's committee C. N. D. includes not only the executive committee but the presidents of all the women's state-wide organizations who come from all over the state to attend the meeting.

The Daughters of the British Empire, Great Lakes auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society, and the Western Relief fund will share equally in the benefit to be given at the Chicago Arenas, Broadway and Thordahl's Friday evening, which will mark the opening of the skating season.

A reorganization meeting of the Association of the Fatherless Children of France has been called for today in the Fine Arts building.

An announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Edna Boyd of 4745 Calumet avenue to Carl Fellows Cabaniss of 434 Prairie avenue.

Miss Edna Boyd, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Robert McWayne Russell of 751 East 100th street, and Dr. Audrey Duane Stewart of Rochester, N. Y., took place Saturday. The father of the bride received him in fluent Spanish. Course nobody but the minister knew what language it was, but McWayne's such frightened short chop.

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DECEMBER CORN STRONG FEATURE; SHORTS NERVOUS

Price of Near Delivery Up Sharply; May Contracts Are Held Back.

December corn shorts were on the run yesterday and biff the price of this delivery up sharply. It closed 2% higher, while January was 2½% higher and May 1½% higher. As most of the trade has gone into the May delivery shorts found the offerings of December corn limited, and were anxious to cover, as there appears to be little hope of getting any material quantity of corn here in time to deliver on December contracts.

One of the leading local traders was credited with buying corn and eastern interests were also busy. May corn was under considerable pressure on the bulges, with Thompson & McKinnon, Slaughter & Co., Wagner and Bartlett-Frazier leading the buying.

Cash corn was steady to 1¢ higher, while December was 10¢ higher. Receipts here were 185 cars. Primary markets had \$34,000 bu, against \$34,000 bu a year ago. Rain or snow with much colder weather is promised for the corn belt. North American shipments of corn last week were 236,000 bu, against 235,000 bu a year ago.

Oats Market Is Quiet.

Trading in cash futures was light and without special interest. The market ruled firm in sympathy with corn and prices at the finish showed net gains of ½% to 1%. Shorts and sellers of offers were the principal buyers, while there was moderate selling by cash houses. Some increase in country offerings of cash oats was reported, and evidently part of the selling in the pit was in way of hedging. Export bids were said to have been raised a trifle, but not enough to permit of much business. Cash oats were steady to ½¢ higher, while local shipping sales reported as 55,000 bu.

The seaboard reported export sales of 200,000 bu.

An increase of 1,017,000 bu for the week was shown in the visible supply of oats, while grain dealers reported small decreases. North America shipped 3,482,000 bu oats last week, against 2,817,000 bu a year ago. Primary receipts for the day were 1,223,000 bu, against 1,235,000 bu a year ago.

January Product Strongest.

The provision market was quiet, with January product slightly higher. Recent sellers of sugar had been overdone and there was free short covering yesterday. Statements by provision specialists that, based on present price of hogs, January product at prevailing levels would have to be manufactured at a sharp loss had some effect, as did the firm corn market.

Hog prices at the yards were again weaker. Receipts of hogs at western markets totaled \$33,350 head against 118,224 a year ago. Exports of lard from Atlantic ports last week were 1,321,000 lbs, compared with 4,632,000 lbs a year ago, while bacon shipments were 4,333,000 lbs, against 14,057,000 lbs last year.

Rye Prices Cent Higher.

Rye was 1¢ higher. Cash No. 2 sold at \$1.82, and No. 3 at \$1.79 at 1.80. Receipts were 23.

Barley ruled firm to 1¢ higher for good grades, and poor grades were slow and druggy. Spot malting was quoted at \$1.25@1.37 and sold at \$1.27@1.37; feed and mixing quotable at \$1.15@1.30, with sales at \$1.27@1.30; screenings were quoted 70¢@1.10, and sold at 70¢@1.15. Malting barley to arrive sold at \$1.27@1.35. Receipts, 63 cars.

Union Pacific Head Sees Record Prosperity in West

Since Oct. 1 seventy state banks and trust companies among them some of the largest institutions of their kind, have joined the federal reserve system or made application for membership. Applications come into the board at the rate of three to five a day and a decided increase in this number is expected within a short time. Thirteen of the seventy institutions have been admitted to membership. They bring to the system total resources of \$1,227,745,306, swelling the resources of such member institutions to \$2,454,998,985.

COTTON.

NEW YORK. Oct. 22—COTTON—A sharp early break was followed by a recovery, with fluctuations correspondingly narrow and sharp. The market was quiet, trading at the opening, first prices being unchanged to 1 point higher but later offerers steadily giving up to liquidation of a little credit. The market turned firmer. The western belt forecast for still weaker weather reported freezing temperatures in many parts of the country, with a general and a renewal of trade demand on the rally, with the general list selling out net unladen. A southwestern authority says the crop indication on Oct. 9 pointed to a yield of 11,000,000 bales, making 177,500 for this season; port receipts, 36,000; United States port stocks, 78,794. Futures:

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 22—WHEAT—Cash, \$2.10; CLOVER—Dull; feed, \$2.10; feed, \$1.90; future, \$1.50. Futures: October, \$1.50; November, \$1.50; December, \$1.50. PRIME cash, \$2.10. Futures: October, \$1.50; November, \$1.50; December, \$1.50. KAFFER and MILO MAIZE—\$2.10@2.15. HAY—Irregular, choice timothy, \$24.50¢ per bushel; timothy, \$24.50¢ per bushel; alfalfa, \$22.00@29.50. Futures: CORN—\$1.18% to \$1.20. May, \$1.07%.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22—WHEAT—No. 2 mixed, \$1.88@1.89; No. 3, \$1.87@1.88; No. 4, \$1.86@1.87; No. 5, \$1.85@1.86; No. 6, \$1.84@1.85; No. 7, \$1.83@1.84; No. 8, \$1.82@1.83; No. 9, nominal. OATS—Steady to 1½¢ higher; No. 2 white, \$1.09@1.10; No. 3, \$1.08@1.09; No. 4, \$1.07@1.08; No. 5, \$1.06@1.07; No. 6, \$1.05@1.06; HAY—Steady; No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.16@1.20; No. 3, \$1.06@1.08; shipping charges, 10¢ higher.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 22—CORN—Cash, \$1.18@1.19; No. 2, \$1.17@1.18; No. 3, \$1.16@1.17; No. 4, \$1.15@1.16; No. 5, \$1.14@1.15; No. 6, \$1.13@1.14; No. 7, \$1.12@1.13; No. 8, \$1.11@1.12; No. 9, \$1.10@1.11; No. 10, \$1.09@1.10; OATS—Standard, \$1.04@1.05; No. 2 mixed, \$1.03@1.04; No. 3, \$1.02@1.03; No. 4, \$1.01@1.02; No. 5, \$1.00@1.01; No. 6, \$0.99@1.00; No. 7, \$0.98@1.00; No. 8, \$0.97@1.00; No. 9, \$0.96@1.00; No. 10, \$0.95@1.00.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 22—LINSEED—On track, \$1.10@1.11; No. 2, \$1.09@1.10; No. 3, \$1.08@1.09; No. 4, \$1.07@1.08; No. 5, \$1.06@1.07; No. 6, \$1.05@1.06; No. 7, \$1.04@1.05; No. 8, \$1.03@1.04; No. 9, \$1.02@1.03; No. 10, \$1.01@1.02; No. 11, \$1.00@1.01; No. 12, \$0.99@1.00; OATS—On track, \$1.06@1.07; No. 2, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 22—CORN—No. 2, \$1.08@1.09; No. 3, \$1.07@1.08; No. 4, \$1.06@1.07; No. 5, \$1.05@1.06; No. 6, \$1.04@1.05; No. 7, \$1.03@1.04; No. 8, \$1.02@1.03; No. 9, \$1.01@1.02; No. 10, \$1.00@1.01; No. 11, \$0.99@1.00; OATS—Highe: No. 2, track, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22—WHEAT—No. 1, \$1.08@1.09; No. 2, \$1.07@1.08; No. 3, \$1.06@1.07; No. 4, \$1.05@1.06; No. 5, \$1.04@1.05; No. 6, \$1.03@1.04; No. 7, \$1.02@1.03; No. 8, \$1.01@1.02; No. 9, \$1.00@1.01; No. 10, \$0.99@1.00; No. 11, \$0.98@1.00; No. 12, \$0.97@1.00.

FLAX—Unchanged, \$3.18. FLOUR—Unchanged, \$1.06@1.07. BRAN—\$3.00@3.00.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 22—CORN—No. 2, \$1.08@1.09; No. 3, \$1.07@1.08; No. 4, \$1.06@1.07; No. 5, \$1.05@1.06; No. 6, \$1.04@1.05; No. 7, \$1.03@1.04; No. 8, \$1.02@1.03; No. 9, \$1.01@1.02; No. 10, \$1.00@1.01; No. 11, \$0.99@1.00; OATS—Highe: No. 2, track, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22—CORN—No. 2, \$1.08@1.09; No. 3, \$1.07@1.08; No. 4, \$1.06@1.07; No. 5, \$1.05@1.06; No. 6, \$1.04@1.05; No. 7, \$1.03@1.04; No. 8, \$1.02@1.03; No. 9, \$1.01@1.02; No. 10, \$1.00@1.01; No. 11, \$0.99@1.00; OATS—Highe: No. 2, track, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 22—CORN—No. 2, \$1.08@1.09; No. 3, \$1.07@1.08; No. 4, \$1.06@1.07; No. 5, \$1.05@1.06; No. 6, \$1.04@1.05; No. 7, \$1.03@1.04; No. 8, \$1.02@1.03; No. 9, \$1.01@1.02; No. 10, \$1.00@1.01; No. 11, \$0.99@1.00; OATS—Highe: No. 2, track, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22—SUGAR—Following prices were quoted: Cane, \$1.05@1.06; Beet, \$1.04@1.05; Future, \$1.03@1.04; Futures: CORN—No. 2, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—SUGAR—Prices were quoted: Cane, \$1.05@1.06; Beet, \$1.04@1.05; Future, \$1.03@1.04; Futures: CORN—No. 2, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

EXCHANGE SEATS BRING HIGHER PRICE.

It was reported yesterday that R. G. Jones, formerly associated with the department of the Continental and Commercial National bank, has been appointed to the position of manager of the Chicago office of W. O. Gay & Co.

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 22—CORN—No. 2, \$1.08@1.09; No. 3, \$1.07@1.08; No. 4, \$1.06@1.07; No. 5, \$1.05@1.06; No. 6, \$1.04@1.05; No. 7, \$1.03@1.04; No. 8, \$1.02@1.03; No. 9, \$1.01@1.02; No. 10, \$1.00@1.01; No. 11, \$0.99@1.00; OATS—Highe: No. 2, track, \$1.05@1.06; No. 3, \$1.04@1.05; No. 4, \$1.03@1.04; No. 5, \$1.02@1.03; No. 6, \$1.01@1.02; No. 7, \$1.00@1.01; No. 8, \$0.99@1.00; No. 9, \$0.98@1.00; No. 10, \$0.97@1.00; No. 11, \$0.96@1.00; No. 12, \$0.95@1.00.

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EXCHANGE SEATS BRING HIGHER PRICE.

Fifty thousand dollars each were the prices paid yesterday for two lots of the New York stock exchange. This is an advance of \$5,000 over the price paid at the last previous sale.

GOSSIP OF THE PIT

ACTION will be taken by the directors of the board of trade to-day which ultimately will reduce the price of corn. It is probable that some of the directors do not consider trading in the December delivery as being of little value. The trade in general has taken note of this condition and the bulk of the interest has been transferred to the more deferred deliveries.

The question has stirred up much discussion in the trade and the directors held a special meeting last night to take some action. Various plans to further control trading in corn were under consideration but no definite conclusion was reached.

Under these conditions it is improbable that the market will be able to bring the market in time to cover. The trade in general has taken note of this condition and the bulk of the interest has been transferred

PEOPLES GAS MAKES A NEW LOW RECORD, 39

Edison Keeps On Skidding
Despite Denials of
Officials.

County Securities
trade acceptably
in advance

bears at least

renewal. The
trade acceptance
so to meet the pay-
collateral would

% of the amount
on their maturity.
August 31, 1917
to recover the

2,498,236 had
Total losses
\$29,516.05, show-

payments of both
of the City
ders of Collateral

trust cash to the
Trust Securities

urities maturing

July 15.

trust cash to
al Trust Notes
date.

5.8% for above
om its inception.

already issued

are given in our
shall be glad to

lume of Paper;
ification of Un-
Names; Credit
On Credit; Ten

TION

K CITY

ber Statement

Travels Far.

The attitude of the farmer is re-
garding a great deal of attention,
and statement of E. D. Bullock, pres-
ident of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company,
the farmer will not buy Liberty
stocks pay income taxes, fight, or sell
his produce, appears to have traveled
to the local commission house, King,
and Co., suggests:

A Comparison of
first & Second
Liberty Loans

for Special Circular 2218

right & Company
Incorporated

the Rockery, Chicago
New York
Paris

purchasing oil securities
pay you to investigate

50% on collateral, 5.4%@5%
on commercial paper, 5.6@5%
over the counter. New York
change par. Chicago bank clear-
ing, \$14,000.14.

Money and Exchange.

Money rates in Chicago firm at 50
per cent on collateral, 5.4@5%
on commercial paper, 5.6@5%
over the counter. New York
change par. Chicago bank clear-
ing, \$14,000.14.

NEW YORK SURE
LIBERTY LOAN
WILL SUCCEED

P. H. Brown, president of the Union
Bank, returned yesterday from New
York. He made the following com-
ments: "The street and New York generally
have a desire to have the loan. Every event is being worked.
The Empire theater Saturday after-
noon a four minute talker said the
loan was that person talking about
the new war profits in the market to come.
He outlined in order to reduce the taxes on
the worst in New York is:

"The general belief in New York is
that the worst is over in the securities
market, though there is no expectation
of a large boom at this time. As the
Wall Street is marking time and
the best of conditions as they

are now taken.

The money market has been tak-
en advantage of a special committee
which can be expected to lend
the market. This plan has worked
against 6 per cent before for

the same reason."

John J. Mitchell and T. F. Marcellus
have elected directors of the Borden's Condensed
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the retirement of D. F. Taylor and H. M. Hall-
ock.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

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